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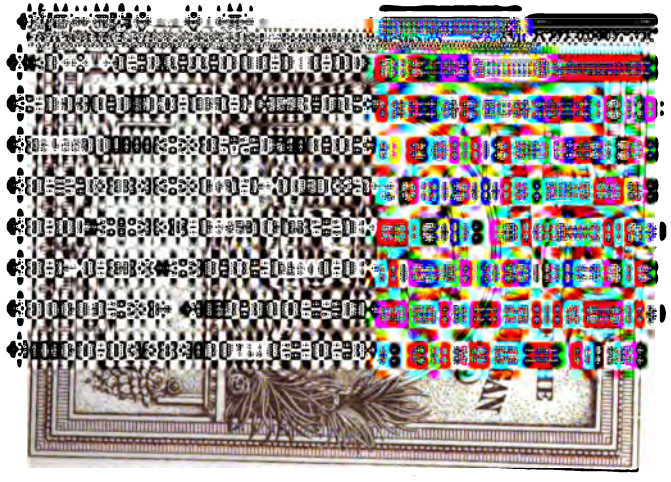

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UNITED STATES

MILITARY RESERVATIONS NATIONAL CEMETERIES *and* MILITARY PARKS

TITLE
JURISDICTION
Etc.

PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
UNITED STATES ARMY

REVISED EDITION: 1916

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1916

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Document No. 496.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

II

WAR DEPARTMENT, *February 25, 1916.*

The book entitled United States Military Reservations, National Cemeteries, Military Parks, Title, Jurisdiction, etc., revised and corrected to date under the supervision of Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the Army, by Mr. J. F. Defandorf, law clerk, is approved and published for the information of the Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

H. L. SCOTT,
Secretary of War, ad interim.

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PREFACE.

purpose of this book is to publish in convenient form
ise information concerning the title of the United States
ous military reservations, including the national military
the national cemeteries, and also the statutes of the several
which political jurisdiction over military reservations lo-
ein has been ceded to the United States. The statement
escribes the deeds under which the lands comprising some
servations, or portions thereof, have been acquired, and the
e orders under which other lands have been reserved from
ic domain for military purposes. It describes, also, all ease-
ffecting the title of any reservation, and the leases and licenses
l for any use and occupation of the same, except that unim-
t licenses and short-term leases have in some cases been
d. This book also contains a table of the reservations that have
from the control of the War Department since 1850, giving
tes of and authority both for their acquisition and disposition
eferences to acts of Congress, general orders, etc., in connec-
ierewith. In an appendix, under the several titles "Eminent
n," "Jurisdiction," "Title," and "Taxation," there has been
it together a large number of syllabi and extracts from court
ns, and opinions of the Attorney General and of the Judge
ate General which bear directly upon these subjects.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVATIONS. NATIONAL CEMETERIES, AND MILITARY PARKS.

ALABAMA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the United States be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, acquire, hold, own, occupy, and possess such land or lands, within the limits of this State, as they shall adjudge it expedient, and shall seek to occupy and hold as sites on which to erect and maintain Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings, or any of them, as contemplated and provided in the United States; said purchase to be effected either by contract with the owner or owners of said land, or lands, or in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 2 provides for acquiring title by condemnation.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever the United States shall contract for, purchase or acquire any land or lands, within the limits of this State, for the purposes aforesaid, in either of the modes above mentioned and provided, and shall desire to acquire constitutional jurisdiction over said land or lands for said purposes, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of this State, upon application made to him in writing, on behalf of the United States, for that purpose, accompanied by the proper evidence of such purchase, contract, or acquisition of record, describing the land or lands sought to be ceded by convenient metes and bounds, and the said Governor shall be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, thereupon, in the name and on behalf of this State, to cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the land or lands so purchased or acquired, and sought to be ceded, the United States to hold, use, occupy, own, possess and exercise said jurisdiction over the same for the purposes aforesaid, and none other whatsoever: *Provided always*, That the consent aforesaid is hereby given, and cession aforesaid is to be granted and made as aforesaid, upon the express condition, that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the land or lands to be ceded and every portion thereof, so far that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the boundaries of said land or lands so ceded, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had not been made and granted: Saving, however, to the United States, security to their property within the said limits and extent, and exemption of the same, and of said land or lands, from any tax under the authority of this State, whilst the same shall continue to be owned, held, used, and occupied, by the United States for the purposes above expressed and intended, and not otherwise.

(Approved January 28, 1848.)

In this connection see also an act of the State legislature, approved December 1, 1837, which provides as follows:

That the jurisdiction of this State, within and over all Forts and Arsenals that may be established and erected by the United States within the limits of this State, shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States, so far as the walls or permanent enclosures of the same shall extend and no further.

See also Code of Alabama, 1896, volume 1, sections 626–629.

concurrent jurisdiction for the execution within said lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the Courts of the State and not incompatible with this cession.

Ceded over the two tracts referred to under 2 supra, by governor's deed of May 21, 1906, under authority of general act of cession.

PERDIDO BAY (LANDS ON WEST SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO).

This reservation is situated on the west side of the entrance to Perdido Bay and contains 298.8 acres.

Title.—A part of the public domain ceded by Spain, it was set apart and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order dated February 9, 1842.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

PERDIDO BAY (LANDS WEST OF AND NORTH OF BAY LA LAUNCH.)

This reservation is situated on the west side of Perdido Bay and north of Bay La Launch, and comprises section 27, parts of sections 34 and 35, and the E. ½ of the SW. ¼ of sec. 26, T. 8 S., R. 5 E., in the Sparta land district, Alabama, and contains about 1,097.40 acres.

Title.—A part of the public domain ceded by Spain, it was reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated December 12, 1847.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

ALASKA.

The following are the reservations for right of way and stations for the use of the Signal Corps, United States Army, in the operation and maintenance of military telegraph and cable lines in Alaska:

Right of way.—A strip of land 100 feet wide (50 feet on each side of center of telegraph line) along the United States military telegraph lines from Valdez to Fort Egbert; from Fort Egbert to Boundary; from Gulkana Station to Fort Gibbon; from Baker to Rampart; from Fort Gibbon to St. Michael; and from Safety Harbor to Fort Davis; with an aggregate length of over 1,400 miles, was reserved, subject to private rights, by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905), as amended by Executive order of October 23, 1907 (G. O. 224, W. D., Nov. 5, 1907), and further amended by Executive order of September 25, 1913 (No. 1831).

STATIONS.

Beaver Dam.—Lat. 61° 13′, long. 145° 28′. Reserved by Executive order of April 26, 1910, as amended by Executive order of May 13, 1910 (G. O. 103, W. D., June 6, 1910). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Birches.—Lat. 65° 06′, long. 153° 15′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 22.956 acres, more or less.

Cape Fanshaw.—Lat. 57° 11′, long. 133° 33′. Reserved by Executive order of February 26, 1907 (G. O. 49, W. D., Mar. 9, 1907). A tract of public land at Cape Fanshaw, at the junction of Frederick Sound and Fanshaw Bay, nearly due east of Sitka.

Chena.—Lat. 64° 50′, long. 148° 00′. Reserved by Executive order of May 16, 1908 (G. O. 93, W. D., May 27, 1908). Area: 0.46 acre, more or less.

Lease, to Tanana Valley Railroad Co. of approximately one-half of Signal Corps lot for 5 years from July 1, 1915.

Chestochena.—Lat. 62° 30′, long. 144° 51′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Circle.—Lat. 65° 47′, long. 144° 05′. Reserved by Executive order of September 30, 1908 (G. O. 158, W. D., Oct. 8, 1908), and enlarged by Executive order of June 6, 1914 (No. 1958). Area: 19.9 acres.

Copper Center.—Lat. 61° 54′, long. 145° 20′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905), and enlarged by Executive order of June 6, 1910 (No. 1958). Area: 695.29 acres, more or less.

Cordova.—Lat. 60° 33′, long. 145° 43′. Conveyed by deed of George C. Hazelet, trustee, etc., dated February 1, 1909, and recorded in book 3 of deeds, page 62, of the records of Cordova precinct. Area, about 2.066 acres. Accepted in Army appropriation act of March 3, 1909.

Delta.—Lat. 64° 20′, long. 146° 50′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 96.969 acres, more or less.

Donnelly's.—Lat. 63° 42′, long. 146° 03′. Reserved by Executive order of October 23, 1907 (G. O. 224, W. D., Nov. 5, 1907). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Eureka.—Lat. 65° 00′, long. 150° 20′. Reserved by Executive order of June 6, 1914 (No. 1958). Area: 1.3 acres, more or less.

Fairbanks.—Lat. 64° 50′, long. 147° 45′. Reserved by Executive order of April 6, 1908 (G. O. 66, W. D., Apr. 29, 1908). Area: 19 acres, more or less.

Lot 25 by 50 feet on Cushman Street, in the town of Fairbanks, donated to the United States by said town, and conveyed by deed from Tillie McChesney to the United States, dated August 23, 1904. Recorded in volume 2 of deeds, page 189, recorder's office, Fairbanks recording district, August 23, 1904. Conveyance accepted by act of Congress, approved May 11, 1908.

Gakona.—Lat. 62° 23′, long. 145° 30′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Gibbon, Fort.—Lat. 65° 12′, long. 152° 00′. Addition to, for military telegraph purpose. Area: 18.25 acres, more or less. (See Fort Gibbon Reservation.)

Gulkana.—Lat. 62° 18′, long. 145° 39′. Reserved by Executive order of November 24, 1908 (G. O. 200, W. D., Dec. 10, 1908). Area: 2.30 acres, more or less.

Hogan.—Lat. 62° 44′, long. 145° 55′. Reserved by Executive order of March 3, 1908 (G. O. 34, W. D., Mar. 14, 1908). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Hot Springs.—Lat. 64° 58′, long. 151° 10′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Original

area of 40 acres was reduced by Executive order of September 27, 1909 (G. O. 208, W. D., Oct. 16, 1909), to 6.1 acres.

Kaltag.—Lat. 64° 15′, long. 158° 40′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 2.766 acres, more or less.

Ketchumstock.—Lat. 64° 03′, long. 142° 40′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 160 acres, more or less.

Keystone.—Lat. 61° 04′, long. 146° 09′. Reserved by Executive order of December 7, 1905 (G. O. 208, W. D., Dec. 22, 1905). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Kokrines.—Lat. 64° 55′, long. 154° 40′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908) and enlarged by Executive order of June 6, 1914 (No. 1958). Area: 21.262 acres, more or less.

Koyukuk.—Lat. 64° 15′, long. 157° 30′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 22.956 acres, more or less.

Louden.—Lat. 64° 37′, long. 156° 35′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 22.956 acres, more or less.

McCallum's.—Lat. 63° 17′, long. 145° 50′. Reserved by Executive order of October 23, 1907 (G. O. 224, W. D., Nov. 5, 1907). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

McCarty.—Lat. 64° 09′, long. 145° 51′. Reserved by Executive order of July 3, 1912 (No. 1557) on left bank of Tanana River, just above confluence with Delta River. Area: 2.94 acres, more or less.

Melozi.—Lat. 64° 44′, long. 155° 28′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 18.319 acres, more or less.

Mentasta.—Lat. 62° 55′, long. 143° 46′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Minto.—Lat. 64° 48′, long. 148° 58′. Reserved by Executive order of January 18, 1908 (G. O. 19, W. D., Jan. 31, 1908). Area: 45.91 acres, more or less.

Montague Point.—Lat. 60° 25′, long. 147° 07′. Reserved by Executive order of October 26, 1908 (G. O. 176, W. D., Nov. 7, 1908). On Montague Island, Prince William Sound.

Nenana.—Lat. 64° 40′, long. 148° 30′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1909). Area: 51.652 acres, more or less.

Nome.—Lat. 64° 30′, long. 165° 23′. Reserved by Executive order of February 27, 1909 (G. O. 55, W. D., Mar. 23, 1909). Blocks Nos. 88, 89, and 122 in the city of Nome.

Northfork.—Lat. 64° 28′, long. 142° 10′. Reesrved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 240 acres, more or less.

Nulato.—Lat. 64° 42′, long. 158° 00′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908), as amended by Executive order of October 24, 1911 (G. O. 155, W. D., Nov. 27, 1911), enlarging reservation and publishing metes and bounds

thereof. Area: 30.7 acres, more or less. Resurvey approved by the Secretary of War March 24, 1913, in which there was no change in location of corners or monuments nor in direction of boundary lines, and hence no change in area.

Old Woman.—Lat. 64° 05′, long. 159° 40′. Reserved by Executive order of September 21, 1905 (G. O. 161, W. D. Sept. 30, 1905), as amended by Executive order of August 1, 1907 (G. O. 175, W. D., Aug. 23, 1907). Area: 29.48 acres, more or less.

Paxson's.—Lat. 63° 04′, long. 145° 51′. Reserved by Executive order of October 23, 1907 (G. O. 224, W. D., Nov. 5, 1907). (a) Station reserve: Area, 2.30 acres, more or less. (b) Timber reserve: Area, 480 acres, more or less.

Rampart.—Lat. 65° 30′, long. 150° 15′. Reserved by Executive order of June 15, 1909 (G. O. No. 123, W. D., June 23, 1909). Comprises lots 6, 7, and 8 of block 5 of the town of Rampart; each lot being 50 feet front by 100 feet in depth. These lots have been occupied by the United States since 1889, when quitclaim deeds were taken from the occupants who were mere squatters thereon.

Richardson.—Lat. 64° 20′, long. 146° 28′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 0.327 acre, more or less.

Safety Harbor.—Lat. 64° 27′, long. 164° 45′. Reserved by Executive order of September 21, 1905 (G. O. 161, W. D., Sept. 30, 1905). Area: 14.776 acres, more or less.

Saina.—Lat. 61° 12′, long. 145° 43′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Salcha.—Lat. 64° 33′, long. 147° 15′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 96.969 acres, more or less.

Seward.—Lat. 60° 06′, long. 149° 27′. Reserved by Executive order of July 3, 1905 (G. O. 116, W. D., July 19, 1905). Lots 10 and 11 in block 8 in said town, conveyed by deed from John E. Ballaine and Anna F. Ballaine, his wife, to the United States, dated November 19, 1913. Recorded in volume 2 of deeds, page 587, Records of Kenai Precinct.

Sitka.—Lat. 57° 03′, long. 135° 19′. By Executive order of April 4, 1908 (G. O. 61, W. D., Apr. 21, 1908), a parcel of land in Sitka, included in the reservations for public purposes, made on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, dated June 19, 1890, by Executive order of June 21, 1890, was transferred from the Navy Department of the War Department for the purposes of a cable house and station.

Teikheil.—Lat. 61° 25′, long. 145° 20′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 640 acres, more or less.

Tolovana.—Lat. 64° 50′, long. 149° 55′. Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., May 23, 1908). Area: 9.848 acres, more or less.

Tonsina.—Lat. 61° 40′, long. 145° 17′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 280 acres, more or less.

Unalaklik.—Lat. 63° 45′, long. 160° 48′. Reserved by Executive order of February 24, 1906 (G. O. 47, W. D., Mar. 5, 1906). Area: 6.26 acres, more or less.

Valdez.—Lat. 61° 07′, long. 146° 17′. Reserved by Executive order of March 10, 1903; amended by Executive order of June 30, 1904 (G. O. 166, W. D., Oct. 26, 1904); and further amended by Executive order of May 26, 1911 (G. O. 76, W. D., June 9, 1911), transferring Cable Landing Reservation No. 2 to the control of the Secretary of the Interior, under act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), with a view to incorporating the same in the street system of the town of Valdez. In addition to the above, there was reserved by Executive order, dated May 6, 1911 (G. O. 71, W. D., June 2, 1911), subject to private rights, a strip of land varying from 25 to 75 feet in width, length, and area not given, extending from the reservation in a westerly direction to extreme low water. Area: 19,598 square feet, more or less.

Easements have been granted to the United States covering the extension of the Government cable across the premises of the following-named individuals:

1. J. L. Reed, dated February 17, 1911. Recorded in book 5, page 72, of records of District of Alaska.
2. H. J. Miller, April 14, 1911. Recorded in book 6, page 251, of same records.
3. Edmund Smith and C. E. Bunnell, February 17, 1911. Recorded in book 5, page 70, of same records.
4. George C. Treat and Edmund Smith, February 17, 1911. Recorded in book 5, page 69, of same records.

Wortmans.—Lat. 61° 07′, long. 145° 56′. Reserved by Executive order of May 24, 1905 (G. O. 83, W. D., June 5, 1905). Area: 450 acres, more or less, depending on course of military trail and river.

AMAKNAK ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in Dutch Harbor and embraces the whole island except the tract of land reserved for lighthouse purposes by Executive order, dated January 13, 1899, and the tract embraced in amended survey 58 of the North American Commercial Co.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867 and set apart and declared a reservation for public purposes by Executive order, dated April 2, 1901.

Under date of July 9, 1901, the Secretary of War approved the occupancy by the Interior Department of a triangular parcel of land between the lighthouse tract and the tract of the North American Commercial Co. for school purposes, such occupancy, however, being subject to the condition that should at any time in the future the military situation demand it, the premises would be vacated by the Department of the Interior.

CORDOVA AND ORCA BAYS (LANDS ON AND ISLANDS IN).

This reservation comprises certain lands on Cordova Bay and islands in Orca Bay. The islands in Orca Bay are situated east and west of Hawkins Island, and are designated as "Observation," "North," and "Channel" Islands, respectively.

Title.—Reserved for defensive purposes of the War Department by Executive order of April 8, 1910 (G. O. 64, W. D., Apr. 16, 1910), and modified by Executive order of July 15, 1910 (G. O. 158, W. D., Aug. 15, 1910), the latter order excluding certain lands previously reserved (296 acres) and setting aside the same for the use of the Navy as a coaling station and for other purposes, but reserving to the War Department an unrestricted right of way between the military reservation created by the Executive order of April 8, 1910, supra, and the town site of Nelson, authorized to be established by the act of February 6, 1909 (35 Stat., 598).

FORT DAVIS.

This reservation is situated at the mouth of the Nome River, about 3½ miles from Nome, and contains an area of 148.68 acres.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867 and set apart for military purposes by Executive order dated December 8, 1900.

Revocable licenses.—February 27, 1902, to W. H. Rowe, to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone line along the beach or shore line of the reservation.

December 27, 1905, to the Seward Cooperative Telephone Co., to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone line.

DYEA.

This reservation is situated in the vicinity of Dyea, north of the dock of the Dyea Klondike Transportation Co., and contains 1,280 acres.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867 and set apart for military purposes by Executive order of December 31, 1898.

FORT EGBERT.

This reservation is situated at the mouth of Mission Creek at a point known as "Eagle City" and contains 2,835 acres.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867 and set apart for military purposes by Executive order, dated June 13, 1899. Enlarged by Executive order, dated March 31, 1900; reduced by Executive orders, dated July 23, 1900, and January 25, 1904; and further modified by Executive order of March 3, 1906 (G. O. 54, W. D., Mar. 16, 1906), by including additional public lands and excluding a portion of the reservation found to be useless for military purposes, the latter being placed under control of the Secretary of the Interior under act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).

Revocable licenses.—December 14, 1899, by commanding officer, district of north Alaska, to superintendent of Catholic mission to occupy for church and mission purposes the following lots in Eagle: Lot 5 of block 6; western half of lot 4 of block 6; lots 7 and 10 of block 6; lots 8, 9, 10, and 11 of block 11. License approved by Secretary of War February 12, 1900.

December 14, 1899, by commanding officer, district of north Alaska, to superintendent of Presbyterian mission to occupy for

church and mission purposes the following lots in Eagle: All lots comprised in block 18. License approved by Secretary of War February 12, 1900.

April 23, 1900, to Emile Quarré, to occupy and reside upon lots 5 and 6 of block 7, Chamberlain's survey of Eagle.

April 23, 1900, to Emile Quarré, to occupy, for the purpose of trading and commerce, lots 11, 12, and 13, block 1, and lot 1, block 8, Chamberlain's survey of Eagle.

May 11, 1900, to agent, North American Transportation & Trading Co., to occupy for mercantile purposes lots 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and a portion of lot 17, in block 8, Chamberlain's survey of Eagle; also a piece of ground of about 4 lots lying in the "upper town site," above the eddy in the Yukon River, which is improved with fence and cabin and is intended for an out-of-town warehouse.

March 27, 1901, to members of the post exchange, to erect a building for post exchange use.

FIRE ISLAND.

This reservation is situated at the head of Cook Inlet, and embraces the whole island.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, and set apart for military purposes by Executive Order No. 1920½, dated April 21, 1914. It had previously been reserved by Executive order of February 27, 1909, for use of the Department of Agriculture as a preserve and breeding ground for the Alaska moose.

FORT GIBBON.

This reservation is located at the point where the Tanana River joins the Yukon and contains about 38,170 acres.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, and set apart for military purposes by Executive order, dated July 10, 1899. Modified by Executive order of July 19, 1905 (G. O., 129, W. D., Aug. 3, 1905), by adding thereto a strip of land along the eastern boundary, approximately 100 yards in width, together with the island known as "Bull Island," and by excluding therefrom other lands as described in said order. The excluded lands were by the same order transferred to the Secretary of the Interior for disposition under the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), or as may be otherwise provided by law.

By Executive order of July 25, 1908 (G. O. 126, W. D., Aug. 10, 1908), an addition of 18.25 acres was made for military telegraph purposes; the said addition including part of the homestead entry of Arthur J. Campbell; which entry was relinquished, as to so much of the land as is covered by said order, by deed dated March 23, 1908, and recorded in Vol. 2 of Deeds, page 250, Rampart Recording District.

Revocable license.—January 9, 1915, to Otis G. Berry and Bloomer W. Roberts, to conduct a laundry business.

HAWKINS ISLAND (PORTION OF).

This reservation is an unsurveyed island situated in Prince William Sound, in approximate latitude 60° 30′ north, longitude 146° west.

It is bounded on the north and west by Orca Bay, on the south by Orca Inlet, and on the west by Canoe Passage.

Title.—Executive order of March 18, 1908, reserving said island, subject to vested rights, if any, for use of the Navy Department as a coaling station. Transferred to the War Department as a site for coast defense fortifications by Executive order of September 26, 1910 (G. O. 186, W. D., Oct. 12, 1910).

JAPONSKI ISLAND.

This reservation is situated directly opposite the town of Sitka, and embraces the whole island, containing an area of approximately 300 acres.

Title.—Executive order of June 21, 1890, reserving said island for military and naval purposes.

FORT LISCUM.

This reservation is situated on the shore line at Port Valdez, and contains 659.89 acres.

Title.—A part of the public domain acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, said reservation containing originally 1,600 acres was set apart for military purposes by Executive order of July 18, 1900. By Executive order of December 3, 1903 (G. O. 10, W. D., Jan. 14, 1904), the reservation was reduced to its present size.

Revocable licenses.—September 26, 1902, to Louis L. Williams, to construct and use a wagon road across the reservation.

March 21, 1912, to George E. Baldwin and associates, to transport ore and supplies across the reservation and to construct dock and pier upon shore of same.

October 26, 1914, to the Alaska Water, Light & Telephone Co. (Inc.), to maintain its existing connection with the switchboard of the United States Signal Corps.

FORT LISCUM TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated north of the town of Valdez, lying on the glacial flats of Valdez Glacier and the mountain side to the west, and comprises a tract of about 1,700 acres.

Title.—Executive order of October 26, 1906 (G. O. 186, W. D., Nov. 12, 1906), reserving said tract, subject to private rights, and setting it apart as a target range for the use of the troops at Fort Liscum.

POINT CAMPBELL.

This reservation is situated at the head of Cook Inlet, between Turnagain and Knik Arms.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, and set apart for military purposes by Executive Order No. 1920½, dated April 21, 1914.

POINT MACKENZIE.

This reservation is situated on the north side of Cook Inlet, near the mouth of Knik Arm.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, and set apart for military purposes by Executive Order No. 1920½, dated April 21, 1914.

POINT POSSESSION.

This reservation is situated near the head of Cook Inlet, between Cook Inlet and Turnagain Arm.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, and set apart for military purposes by Executive Order No. 1920½, dated April 21, 1914.

POINT SPENCER.

This reservation includes the northern end of Point Spencer, and is situated between Port Clarence Bay and Behring Sea.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, and reserved for public purposes by Executive order dated January 23, 1900.

Revocable license.—July 12, 1901, to the Pacific Steam Whaling Co., to occupy for wharf and warehouse purposes a portion of the sand spit at Point Spencer.

FORT ST. MICHAEL.

This reservation is situated on St. Michael Island, in Norton Sound, and embraces the entire island.

Title.—A part of the public domain ceded by Russia to the United States in 1867, said island, with all contiguous lands and islands within 100 miles of the flagstaff of the garrison thereon, was declared a military reservation by Executive order dated October 20, 1897. By Executive order of October 27, 1900, all lands within the limits of Fort St. Michael, except St. Michael Island and the lands or islands lying within a radius of 10 miles of the flagstaff of the post of St. Michael, were placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition under act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).

Executive order of June 8, 1906 (G. O. 114, W. D., June 20, 1906), provided for the relinquishment of the reservation November 1, 1907, except the tracts therein described as reserved for (1) "post of Fort St. Michael;" (2) "quartermaster's depot and shipyard;" (3) "wireless telegraph station;" (4) "target range (for collective fire);" and rights of way connecting the post reservation with the reservations for wireless-telegraph station and for target range. The order of June 8, 1906, was revoked by Executive order of May 16, 1907 (G. O. 113, W. D., May 24, 1907), so that the reservation stands as fixed by the Executive order of October 27, 1900, supra.

Revocable licenses have been granted to many individuals and corporations to reside and conduct business enterprises on the reservation.

FORT WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

This post is situated at Haines, in the vicinity of Dyea, on Chilkat Inlet, Alaska. The reservations for the post are the "main reserve,"

area about 4,410 acres; the "clay reserve," area about 5.74 acres; and the "water reserve"—the metes and bounds of these reserves being given in the Executive order of April 23, 1909 (G. O. 89, W. D., May 4, 1909).

Title.—By Executive order of December 31, 1898, a tract of about 1,280 acres was reserved; which tract was enlarged by Executive order of November 21, 1902, and a reservation made to secure a clay deposit for making roads. By Executive order of November 27, 1905, a reservation was made for water supply. These several reservations having been inaccurately described, they were redeclared by Executive order of April 23, 1909, supra, a small addition being made to the main reserve.

Revocable licenses.—September 13, 1904, to A. R. Young to erect a building upon the reservation and to conduct therein a laundry.

April 7, 1909, to Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, jointly with the town of Haines, Alaska, to make connection with and obtain a water supply for fire and domestic purposes from the water-supply system of this post.

SKAGWAY.

This reservation is situated on the Skagway River, near Skagway, and contains 466.12 acres.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867, and declared a military reservation by Executive order dated May 21, 1903.

VALDEZ-FAIRBANKS MILITARY ROAD TIMBER RESERVE.

This reservation is situated along the Valdez-Fairbanks military road and comprises a tract of land 1 mile wide on each side of said road, extending from milepost No. 3 from Valdez to milepost No. 12 from Valdez.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Russian Government in 1867 and set apart for the use of the Alaskan Road Commission in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Valdez-Fairbanks military road, by Executive Order No. 2259, dated October 14, 1915.

ARIZONA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of Arizona is hereby given, in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in this State required for sites for customhouses, courthouses, post offices, arsenals, or other public buildings, or for any other purposes of the Government.

SEC. 2. Exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States for all purposes, except that the right is reserved to the State to serve upon any such sites all civil and criminal processes of the courts of this State; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue only so long as the United States shall own such land.

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said lands by purchase, condemnation, or other-

wise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, they shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all State, county, and municipal taxation, assessment, or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State.

SEC. 4. Exclusive jurisdiction over the military reservations of Fort Apache, in Navajo County; Fort Huachua, in Cochise County; Whipple Barracks and Whipple Barracks target range, in Yavapai County, and all the lands now or hereafter embraced within such reservations are hereby ceded to the United States for all purposes, except that the right is reserved to the State to serve all civil and criminal processes of the courts of this State within said reservations; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue only so long as the United States owns such reservations and the lands embraced therein, and so long as said reservations and lands embraced therein shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, they shall continue exempt and exonerated from all State, county, and municipal taxation, assessment, or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State.

SEC. 5. Whereas it is necessary under the laws of the United States that there be ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the military reservations and other premises in this act described, in order that the United States may make necessary improvements thereon, and for that reason an early operation of this act is necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and its approval by the governor, and is hereby exempt from the provisions of the referendum clause of the State constitution.

(Approved, Apr. 29, 1913.)

FORT APACHE.

This reservation is situated in townships 4 and 5 north, range 23 east, Navajo County, and contains an area of 7,579.75 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 162, W. D., August 4, 1909.

Title.—A portion of the White Mountain Indian Reservation, it was restored to the public domain by Executive order of January 26, 1877, and declared a military reservation by Executive order of February 1, 1877.

Revocable license.—April 5, 1910, to M. Jesus Velesques to occupy for agricultural, grazing, and milk ranch purposes a tract of about 50 acres, known as "Coleman's Old Milk Ranch," on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT HUACHUCA.

This reservation is situated in townships 21, 22, and 23 south, ranges 19 and 20 (extended), Cochise County, and contains an area of 70 square miles.

Title.—Public lands of the United States reserved for military purposes by Executive orders of October 29, 1881, and May 14, 1883.

Easement.—Right of way through the reservation granted to the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Co. by act of Congress approved April 27, 1912 (37 Stat., 92).

Revocable licenses.—September 2, 1904, to Louis Ma Wing to conduct a restaurant business upon the reservation, heretofore conducted by him under permission of the post commander.

September 2, 1904, to Wing Sing to conduct a laundry business upon the reservation, heretofore conducted by him under permission of the post commander.

September 2, 1904, to Ma Yu to conduct a laundry business upon the reservation, heretofore conducted by him under permission of the post commander.

September 2, 1904, to O. Cozby to conduct a photographic business upon the reservation, heretofore conducted by him under permission of the post commander.

February 27, 1909, to the Department of Agriculture to construct a drift fence across the northwestern corner of the reservation.

November 4, 1913, to the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Co. to construct and maintain a spur track on the reservation.

June 23, 1914, to the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Co. to extend a spur track from its right of way on the reservation to the hay shed at the post.

May 4, 1915, to Richard M. Johnson to install dairy and sell dairy products on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

Buckeye.—This range is situated in Maricopa County and comprises the E. ½ of sec. 19 and E. ½ of sec. 30, T. 1 N., R. 3 W., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing 640 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for the use of the National Guard of Arizona as a target range, by Executive order of April 9, 1910 (No. 1187).

Douglas.—This reservation is situated in Cochise County and comprises sec. 10, T. 24 S., R. 28 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing 640 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range, by Executive order of February 19, 1915 (No. 2138).

Flagstaff.—This range is situated in Coconino County and comprises the E. ½ of sec. 10 and the SW. ¼ of sec. 11 and the NW. ¼ of sec. 14, T. 21 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing an aggregate area of 640 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona as a target range, by Executive order of March 14, 1911 (No. 1315).

Florence.—This range is situated in Pinal County, in T. 4 S., R. 9 E., and 4 S., R. 10 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, and contains 6,161.12 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range, by Executive order of October 28, 1912 (No. 1633).

Mesa.—This range is situated in Maricopa County and comprises secs. 4 and 5, T. 1 N., R. 6 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing, respectively, 640.12 acres and 638.48 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for the use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range, by Executive order dated August 20, 1910 (No. 1238).

Phoenix.—This range is situated in Maricopa County and comprises the SE. ¼ of sec. 32 and the SW. ¼ of sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 4 E., containing 320 acres.

Title.—The tracts comprising this range were restored to the public domain, in so far as affected by certain withdrawals for the reclamation service, by order of the Secretary of the Interior dated May 11,

1909, and were reserved for use as a rifle range for the militia of the Territory of Arizona.

Wilmot.—This range is situated in Pima County and comprises secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 14 S., R. 15 E., and secs. 1 and 12, T. 15 S., R. 14 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing an approximate area of 3,200 acres.

Title.—1. Sections 19, 30, and 31, supra, reserved for use by the Organized Militia of the Territory of Arizona as a rifle range, by Executive order of November 13, 1909 (No. 1136).

2. Sections 1 and 12, supra, reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range, by Executive order of January 30, 1915 (No. 2131), section 1 being reserved by said order subject to the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. of Arizona, and section 12 to the right of way of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Co.

Yuma.—This range is situated in Yuma County and comprises the NW. ¼ and the W. ½ of the SW. ¼ of sec. 11, T. 9 S., R. 23 W., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing 240 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona, by Executive order of October 19, 1910 (No. 1255).

WHIPPLE BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in township 14 north, range 2 west, 1 mile from Prescott, in Yavapai County, and contains an area of 1,731.55 acres.

Title.—Public land of the United States, reserved by Executive order dated August 31, 1869, as modified by Executive order of October 19, 1875. (See G. O. 34, Dept. Arizona, Nov. 23, 1875, relocating and giving boundaries of reservation.)

Easements.—Act of Congress, approved February 28, 1887 (24 Stat., 433), granted a right of way across the reservation to the Prescott & Arizona Central Railway Co.

Act of Congress approved February 18, 1893 (27 Stat., 462), granted a right of way across the reservation to the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway Co.

Revocable licenses.—June 15, 1895, to Private Richard L. Tea, retired, to construct, maintain, and use a one-room frame house on the reservation.

April 10, 1896, to the Western Union Telegraph Co., to construct a line through the reservation adjacent to the right of way of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad.

May 17, 1898, to T. E. Fitzsimmons, to dig dirt from a portion of the reservation for the purpose of making brick.

September 7, 1904, to Mrs. Teresa Greenwood, to occupy one-story frame house and outbuildings.

June 26, 1905, to the Prescott & Mount Union Railway Co. to construct and maintain a line of electric railway.

September 23, 1905, to Mr. Charles Bauer to occupy, improve, and maintain an existing dwelling house.

March 17, 1906, to the Prescott Electric Co., to maintain and operate its existing telephone line.

December 4, 1909, to The Arizona Power Co. for tower electric transmission line.

April 9, 1912, to The New State Construction Co. (Inc.), to construct and maintain telephone line across reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

WHIPPLE BARRACKS TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated in Yavapai County and contains approximately 1,680 acres.

Title.—1. Set apart and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order, dated August 18, 1904. (G. O. 154, W. D., Sept. 16, 1904.)

2. Quitclaim deed from the Sante Fé & Pacific Railway Co., dated April 29, 1904, conveying 760 acres.

3. About 40 acres were added to this reservation by deed dated December 8, 1904, from John H. Smith, bachelor, and from the city of Prescott; recorded in book 69 of deeds, pages 439–441, records of Yavapai County, Ariz.; conveying NW. ¼ of SW. ¼ of sec. 2, T. 14 N., R. 2 W., Gila and Salt River Meridian. (See G. O. 13, W. D., February 2, 1905.)

Revocable license.—April 9, 1912, to the New State Construction Co. (Inc.), to construct and maintain a telephone line across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

ARKANSAS.

ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This reservation is situated at Hot Springs, and contains 20 acres.

Title.—It was acquired by the Interior Department under acts of Congress of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat., 371), December 16, 1878 (20 id., 258), and June 16, 1880 (21 id., 289). By act of Congress of June 30, 1882 (22 id., 121), making an appropriation for an "Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas," it was provided that "such hospital shall be erected on the Government reservation at or near Hot Springs, Arkansas."

Jurisdiction.—Ceded over this reservation by act of the State legislature, approved February 21, 1903 (sec. 3475, Digest of State of Arkansas, 1904). The cession embraces a portion of the Interior Department's "Hot Springs Mountain Reservation," within the limits of which portion the Army and Navy Hospital Reservation is situated.

FAYETTEVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Fayetteville, in Washington County, and contains an area of 6.63 acres.

Title.—Tract A. Deed from David Walker, dated May 20, 1867, and recorded May 27, 1867, in deed record Q, page 268, of the records of deeds at Fayetteville, Washington County.

Tract B. Deed from Stephen K. Stone and wife, dated June 14, 1867, and recorded July 26, 1867, in deed record Q, page 341, of same records.

Tract C. Deed from David Walker, dated March 2, 1875, and recorded May 14, 1875, in deed record Y, page 413, of same records.

Tract D. Deed from Stephen K. Stone and wife, dated April 8, 1873, and recorded August 27, 1873, in deed record X, page 195, of same records. Deed from Stephen K. Stone and wife, dated February 3, 1875 (rectifying mistake in deed of April 8, 1873), recorded March 16, 1875, in deed record Y, pages 315–316, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—November 23, 1907, to the city of Fayetteville, Ark., to lay and maintain a sewer main along the Government approach roadway.

August 24, 1912, to the Kansas City & Memphis Railway Co., to extend its main line across the Government approach roadway.

October 9, 1912, to R. L. Vaughan, to lay a ½-inch water pipe along and a 4-inch sewer pipe across the Government approach roadway.

March 28, 1913, to Duggan Bros., to lay a ½-inch water pipe line inside of the riprap on the west side of the Government approach roadway.

August 24, 1913, to the city water plant to lay a 4-inch water main across the Government approach roadway and along the west side thereof.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded over national cemeteries by the following act of the State legislature, approved February 21, 1867, as follows:

An act concerning national cemeteries: Whereas by a resolution of Congress approved April 13, 1866, the Secretary of War was authorized and required to take immediate measures to preserve from desecration the graves of the soldiers of the United States who fell in battle, or died of disease in the field, and in the hospital, during the war of the rebellion, and to secure suitable burial places in which they may be properly interred; *And Whereas*, the Secretary of War is about to purchase suitable grounds within the limits of this State for the establishment thereon of "National Cemeteries," within which are to be buried the bodies of those described in said resolution, *And Whereas*, It is provided in Paragraph 1059, United States Army Regulations as revised A. D. 1863, that previous to the expenditure of any money, in the purchase of any land within any State of the United States for the use of the General Government, the legislature of the State within which such purchase shall be made, shall first cede all jurisdiction over such land.

SECTION 1. *Be it therefore enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction of this State within and over all lands purchased by the United States, on which such National Cemeteries may be established within the limits of this State, shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States so far as the permanent inclosures of such National cemeteries may extend and no farther.

HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION.

See "Army and Navy General Hospital."

LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Little Rock, in Pulaski County, and is a part of the SE. ¼ of Sec. 11, T. 1 N., R. 12 W. It contains an area of approximately 23.12 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the city of Little Rock, dated September 18, 1866, conveying 9.10 acres within the inclosure of Oakland Cemetery. Deed not recorded.

2. Deed from the city of Little Rock, dated April 9, 1868, embraces the 9.10 acres above described as purchased September 18, 1866, together with 3.02 acres, making a total of 12.12 acres. Recorded January 7, 1869, in record book No. 2, pages 302–306, of the deed records of Little Rock, Pulaski County.

3. Deed from the city of Little Rock, dated June 9, 1913, conveying approximately 11 acres adjoining the reservation on the west and comprising the Confederate Cemetery. Accepted on behalf of the United States by the Secretary of War by authority of act of Congress approved February 7, 1913 (37 Stat., 663). Recorded in book 114, page 135, of the deed records of Pulaski County.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fayetteville National Cemetery."

FORT LOGAN H. ROOTS.

This reservation is situated near Little Rock, in Pulaski County, and is a part of secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29, T. 2 N., R. 12 W. After deducting reserved tracts and 20.75 acres conveyed by the Secretary of War to the Big Rock Stone & Construction Co. under authority of the act of Congress approved August 14, 1912 (37 Stat., 310), it contains an area of 1,049.25 acres. The reservation was designated "Fort Logan H. Roots" by direction of the President April 27, 1897.

Title.—Deed from board of improvements for city park, district of Little Rock, Ark., dated February 13, 1893. Recorded in deed book 38, page 613, deed records of Pulaski County. Purchased under authority of act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a military post near Little Rock, Ark.," approved April 23, 1892 (27 Stat., 20).

Easement.—A condition of the conveyance from the board of improvement reserved a right of way for a public highway and a railroad switch. Definite location of railroad switch approved by the Secretary of War August 26, 1903.

Revocable licenses.—October 29, 1896, to the Home Water Co., to enter upon the reservation and lay a 6-inch water main.

September 20, 1905, to the Big Rock Stone & Construction Co., to occupy a small strip of land adjoining its property on the reservation and operate a stone crusher.

June 23, 1906, to the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co., to erect and maintain poles, wires, etc., for furnishing telephone service to the post.

June 23, 1906, to the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co., to erect and maintain poles, wires, etc., upon the reservation for furnishing telephone service to the Big Rock Stone & Construction Co.

Jurisdiction.—The consent to the purchase of and jurisdiction over said lands was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 25, 1893, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of Arkansas is hereby granted to the United States of America to purchase or acquire real property of not more than fifteen hundred acres in extent, in Pulaski County, in said State, for the purpose of a military post, fort, arsenal or reservation.

SEC. 2. Exclusive jurisdiction over such military post, fort, arsenal or reservation, and the territory thereof, is hereby ceded and granted to the said United States to be exercised so long as the same shall remain the property of the said United States.

SEC. 3. The State of Arkansas hereby releases and relinquishes her right to tax said site and all improvements thereon during the time the said United States shall be and remain the owner thereof; *Provided*, That this grant of jurisdiction shall not prevent the execution of any process of the State, civil or criminal, on any person who may be on said reservation or premises. (Acts of Arkansas, 1893, p. 52.)

FORT SMITH NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Fort Smith, in Sebastian County (formerly a part of Crawford County), and contains an area of 14 acres and 32,123.7 square feet.

Title.—Deed from John Rogers and wife, dated June 17, 1838, conveying 306 acres, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court and recorder of Crawford County June 18, 1838. (Book and page not given.) Sebastian County having been organized to include this part of Crawford County since the date of said deed, consult records of deeds of Sebastian County at Fort Smith also. The above lands ordered transferred to the Secretary of the Interior as a part of the public domain for disposition under the land laws. (See act of Congress approved Feb. 24, 1871, 16 Stat., 430.) Fifteen acres were reserved from the sale and restored to the custody of the War Department May 22, 1871.

Under authority of act of Congress approved February 17, 1911 (36 Stat., 917), the Secretary of War, by deed dated May 5, 1911, conveyed to the city of Fort Smith, Ark., a portion of the reservation. Area of premises conveyed, 11,436.3 square feet.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fayetteville National Cemetery."

CALIFORNIA.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

The people, &c., do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The State of California hereby cedes to the United States of America exclusive jurisdiction over all lands within this State now held, occupied, or reserved by the Government of the United States for military purposes or defence, or which may hereafter be ceded or conveyed to said United States for such purposes; *Provided*, That a sufficient description by metes and bounds and a map or plat of such lands be filed in the proper office of record in the county in which the same are situated; *And provided further*, That this State reserves the right to serve and execute on said lands all civil process, not incompatible with this cession, and such criminal process as may lawfully issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without said lands. (Approved Mar. 2, 1897. Cal. Stats., 1897, p. 51.)

SECTION 1. All the right and title of the State of California in and to the parcels of land extending from high-water mark out to three hundred yards beyond low-water mark, lying adjacent and contiguous to such lands of the United States in this State as lie upon tidal waters and are held, occupied, or reserved for military purposes or defense, lying adjacent and contiguous to any island, the title to which is in the United States, or which island is reserved by the United States for any military or naval purposes or for defense, are hereby granted, released, and ceded to the United States of America; the boundaries of each parcel of land hereby granted, released, and ceded to the United States to be a line along high-water mark, a line three hundred yards out beyond low-water mark, and lines at right angles to high-water mark at the points where the boundaries of the adjacent lands of the United States touch high-water mark: *Provided*, That the title to each parcel of land hereby granted, released, and ceded to the United States shall be, and remain in the United States only so long as the United States shall continue to hold and own the adjacent lands now belonging to the United States: *And provided further*, That this State reserves the right to serve and execute on said lands all civil process, not incompatible with this cession, and such criminal process as may lawfully issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without said lands. (Approved Mar. 9, 1897; Cal. Stats., 1897, p. 74.)

ALCATRAZ ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in San Francisco Bay, 4 miles northeast of the city of San Francisco, and comprises the entire island, containing about 12 acres.

Title.—Part of the public domain reserved "for public purposes" by Executive order dated November 6, 1850. Title to certain tidewater lands, etc., ceded by act of the State legislature of March 9, 1897.

Erection of lighthouse on this island authorized by act of Congress approved September 28, 1850 (9 Stat., 503).

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature approved March 2, 1897, for which see "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by said act.

FORTS BAKER AND BARRY.

These reservations are situated on and embrace the north side of the Golden Gate, or entrance to the harbor of San Francisco, in Marin County, and contain 1,905.16 acres. With the exception of 5.5 acres at Tennessee Point and right of way acquired in 1914 (see "2" infra), metes and bounds of the reservation are as announced in G. O. 43, W. D., March 30, 1908.

By G. O. 194, W. D., December 27, 1904, Fort Baker was divided by "the true north and south line running through Point Diablo"—the eastern portion to retain the name of Fort Baker and the western portion (known as Point Bonita) to be named Fort Barry, in honor of Brevet Maj. Gen. William F. Barry, United States Army, who died July 18, 1879.

Title.—1. Deed from Samuel R. Throckmorton dated July 24, 1866, conveying 1,899.66 acres. Recorded in liber F, pages 127–130, of the deed records of Marin County.

2. Deed from Antoine Borel and Gracie Borel, his wife, dated May 4, 1914, conveying 5.5 acres at Tennessee Point, and a right of way 30 feet in width leading therefrom to Fort Barry. Recorded in liber 160, page 173, of same records.

See also act of State legislature approved March 9, 1897, as to lands below high-water line.

Easement.—By act of Congress, approved July 2, 1894 (28 Stat., 98), the citizens of the town of Sausalito were granted the right to occupy and improve for the purposes of a roadway a certain portion of the reservation. The Secretary of War approved the plans and specifications and designated the location of the proposed work, October 9, 1894.

Revocable licenses.—November 29, 1879, to Coast and Geodetic Survey to occupy site, containing 1 acre, more or less, for tide gauge-keeper's dwelling and garden.

March 5, 1903, to Treasury Department to use extreme southern part of Point Bonita for Lighthouse Establishment.

July 18, 1905, to the United States Life-Saving Service to dig a well and locate a shelter and engine for the purpose of supplying the Point Bonita life-saving station with water.

June 2, 1911, to Treasury Department to construct boathouse and launchway for the Life-Saving Service on the reservation.

September 16, 1911, to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. to change the location of its cable landing on the reservation as authorized by license of August 18, 1909. (See License August 18, 1909, to said company under Presidio of San Francisco.) Relocation of cable landing and pole lines on the reservation authorized by the Secretary of War March 31, 1913.

November 25, 1911, to Department of Commerce and Labor to construct a sewer for the light-house buildings on the reservation.

July 3, 1912, to Great Western Power Co. (See Presidio of San Francisco.)

September 23, 1912, to the Department of Commerce and Labor to extend a pipe line from the Marin County Water Company's system across the reservation.

September 2, 1915, to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to erect and maintain pole line for the transmission of electric current, and a small cable house.

Jurisdiction.—The State legislature ceded jurisdiction over these reservations by act approved April 16, 1859, as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over any such tract or tracts of land at or near Lime Point Bluff, on the northern side of the harbor of San Francisco, as may be acquired by the United States for the purpose of Military defence, and over all the contiguous shores, flats, and waters, within five hundred yards from low-water mark; *Provided*, That this State shall retain a concurrent Jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the premises in question, so far as that all civil processes, not incompatible with the full constitutional authority of the United States, and criminal process as may lawfully issue under the authority of this State, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the premises aforesaid, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as if Jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 2. The premises over which Jurisdiction is ceded by this Act, and all structures and other property thereon, belonging to the United States, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be laid or imposed under the authority of this State, while said premises shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this Act.

Exclusive jurisdiction was ceded by act of the State legislature, approved March 2, 1897. (See "General acts of cession.")

BENICIA (RESERVATION OF POST AND ARSENAL).

This reservation is situated on Suisun Bay, in the Straits of Carquinez, in Solano County. That portion set apart for a post or barracks contains 99.5 acres, and for an arsenal 252.36 acres; total 351.86 acres.

Title.—Reservation for military purposes declared by Executive order dated October 10, 1862. Title to land below high-water line ceded by the State March 9, 1897.

An attempt was made to convey title to the United States by—

1. Deed from Robert Semple and wife and others, dated April 16, 1849, and recorded July 5, 1849, in book C, pages 295–296, of records by L. W. Boggs, alcalde for Sonoma. Also recorded in Benicia, November 19, 1849, in book A, pages 460–461, of the records of Solano County.

2. Deed from Mariano G. Vallejo (deed of release), dated December 27, 1854; not recorded.

3. Deed of release from Thomas O. Larkin, dated December 30, 1854, and recorded January 24, 1855, in book I, page 347, of the deed records of Solano County.

4. Deed of release from Bethnel Phelps, dated January 20, 1855, and recorded January 20, 1855, in book H, pages 340–341, of same records.

The above-named grantors having derived title by deed from General M. G. Vallejo, who claimed it under the so-called "Suscol" grant from Mexico, which grant was rejected by the Supreme Court of the United States (U. S. v. Vallejo, 66 U. S., 541), could pass no good or valid title to the United States. The fee simple was, therefore, in the United States by virtue of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, it having never parted with it.

Easements.—By act of Congress approved May 24, 1876 (19 Stat., 56), a conditional right of way through the reservation, not exceeding 100 feet in width, was granted to the Northern Railway Co.

By authority of act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), the Secretary of War, on June 9, 1914, granted permission to the board of supervisors of Solano County to extend the public highway across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Made exclusive and certain by act of the State legislature approved March 2, 1897. Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by said act.

THE BROTHERS AND SISTERS AND MARIN ISLANDS.

The description and situation of these islands are as follows:

"The Brothers" consist of two rocky islets, having a channel between them, situated near Point San Pablo.

"The Sisters" consist of two small islands near Point San Pedro.

"The Marin Islands" consist of two rocky islets, having a channel between them, and are situated west of "The Brothers" at the entrance to San Pablo Bay.

All commanding the entrance to San Pablo Bay. Area unknown.

Title.—Part of the public domain, and reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated October 25, 1867.

See act of State legislature of March 9, 1897, as to tide-water lands, etc.

Lease.—April 5, 1913, to W. B. Paulsen, for five years, from April 15, 1913, of the Marin Islands reservation for farming and grazing purposes.

Revocable license.—February 28, 1873, to Treasury Department to use the easterly island of "The Brothers" for lighthouse purposes.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

CORONADO BEACH.

This reservation is situated 1¾ miles southeast of Coronado Beach, on San Diego Peninsula or Island, a sand spit whose connection with the mainland is frequently breached during high tides, and contains 40.63 acres.

Title.—Deed from the Coronado Beach Co., dated February 9, 1897, conveying 40.63 acres. Recorded in book 262, page 145, of the records of San Diego County.

Revocable license.—March 21, 1914, to the State of California, to occupy the reservation and to construct and maintain thereon a target range for the use of the National Guard of the State.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in Los Angeles Harbor. It was surveyed as lot No. 1, sec. 19, T. 5 S., R. 13 W., San Bernardino meridian of California (Dead Man's Island).

Title.—Part of public domain and reserved for military and other purposes by Executive order dated March 15, 1872.

See also act of State legislature approved March 9, 1897, under "General acts of cession" as to title to the submerged lands contiguous to the reservation.

By deed dated September 3, 1915, under authority of act of Congress approved July 25, 1912 (37 Stat., 220), the Secretary of War conveyed to the city of Los Angeles, Cal., in exchange for an equal area of submerged lands of said city lying adjacent to the submerged lands in front of the San Pedro Reservation, 9.75 acres more or less of the submerged lands contiguous to this reservation.

By Executive order No. 2029, dated August 26, 1914, a portion of this reservation (6 acres) was transferred to the Treasury Department, and set aside for the use of the Public Health Service.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

LAGUNA MERCED.

This reservation is situated in the city and county of San Francisco, and contains 41.4 acres.

Title.—Decree of condemnation for 41.4 acres, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, in cause No. 12908, entitled the "United States *v.* The Spring Valley Water Works et al." Decree rendered May 29, 1901, and filed the same day in the clerk's office of said court.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

FORT MACARTHUR.

This reservation is situated adjacent to the city of Los Angeles in Los Angeles County and comprises, exclusive of the submerged lands contiguous thereto, an area of 102.41 acres. See also "San Pedro."

Title.—Deed from William G. Kerckhoff et al., dated April 2, 1910, conveying several tracts aggregating the above area. Recorded in book 4214, page 147, of the deed records of Los Angeles County.

Easement.—Right of way reserved by said deed of April 2, 1910, for the extension of Pacific Avenue across a portion of the property conveyed thereby, with right to use the same for a public highway and to construct, operate, and maintain thereon a street railway.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Map of reservation containing description thereof by metes and bounds filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

FORT McDOWELL.

This reservation is situated on Angel Island, in San Francisco Bay, about 7 miles to the northeast of the city of San Francisco, and contains about 640 acres.

Title.—A part of the public domain, it was set aside "for public purposes" by Executive order dated November 6, 1850. A claim having been set up to the island by private individuals and disallowed, it was again reserved by Executive order of April 20, 1860. The reservation was originally known as "Angel Island," its name having been changed to "Fort McDowell" by G. O. 43, A. G. O., April 4, 1900.

Title to certain tidewater lands was ceded by act of the State legislature approved March 9, 1897.

The Secretary of War, July 8, 1905, and April 6, 1909, transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor two parcels of land on Angel Island, aggregating about 14 acres, for the purposes of an immigration detention station.

Revocable licenses.—June 2, 1885, to the Treasury Department, to use a portion of the reservation for a fog station and keeper's dwelling.

December 22, 1888, to Treasury Department, in accordance with act of August 1, 1888, to use a portion of the reservation known as Hospital Cove on Raccoon Straits, containing about 10 acres, as a quarantine station.

September 13, 1904, to J. D. Givens, to maintain and occupy for the conduct of a photographic business, the temporary building erected by him upon the reservation.

September 13, 1904, to The Joint Ticket Agency, Railroads of San Francisco, to conduct a railroad ticket office and express office upon the reservation.

March 22, 1905, to Mr. Nathan Price, to continue the business of selling vegetables and fruits, in the building erected by him under authority of commanding officer, dated November 15, 1901.

August 5, 1909, to Mrs. Elizabeth G. Randol, to occupy for residential purposes, and maintain therein an officers' mess, a set of officers' quarters.

April 14, 1910, to the Department of Commerce and Labor, to land a submarine cable on the reservation and construct and maintain a light line thereon to the immigration station.

October 23, 1914, to the Department of Commerce, to install electric lights and fog signals at Points Stuart and Blunt on Angel Island.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

FORT MASON.

This reservation is situated at Joint San Jose, or Black Point, on the south side of the Bay of San Francisco, opposite Alcatraz Island,

and is within the limits of the city of San Francisco. Aside from the submerged lands acquired under decrees and deeds hereinafter specified (area, about 13 acres) and of submerged lands covered by act of March 9, 1897 (infra), it contains about 55.5 acres.

Title.—As part of the public domain it was reserved by Executive order, dated November 6, 1850. It was modified by Executive order, December 31, 1851, and further modified by act of Congress approved July 1, 1870. (16 Stat., 186.) See also act of State legislature approved March 9, 1897, ceding title to tidewater lands, etc.

About 13 acres of submerged land in front of Fort Mason, lying between the original "Pueblo line" and the northern boundary line of the city and county of San Francisco (see G. O. 2, W. D., Jan. 8, 1910), were acquired by decree in condemnation proceedings and conveyances as follows:

1. Decree of condemnation of the circuit court of the United States, ninth circuit, northern district of California, in the case of The United States *v.* Vanderbilt et al., rendered February 3, 1909, covering about 11 acres conveyed by the following deeds:

(*a*) Deed from Theresa Alice Oelrichs, dated January 11, 1909, and quitclaim deed of James S. Angus, dated January 14, 1909, conveying about 1.66 acres; recorded in the office of the county recorder "New Recorded Series," respectively, in liber 255 of deeds, page 167, and liber 267, page 37.

(*b*) Deed of Ellen Dore et al., dated January 22, 1909, conveying about 9⅓ acres; recorded in liber 269, page 32, of same records.

2. Decree of condemnation in same cause, rendered September 3, 1909, covering 1.56 acres of submerged lands, also following deeds:

(*a*) Deed from George L. Sharpe and wife, August 6, 1909, conveying 1.21 acres of lands covered by said decree. Recorded in liber 314, page 325, of same records.

(*b*) Deed from William Giselman, trustee, dated August 6, 1909, to same premises. Recorded in liber 325, page 193, of same records.

(*c*) Deed from Elizabeth B. Fremont et al., dated May 29, 1909, to same premises. Recorded in liber 308, page 361, of same records.

Resolution of the board of supervisors of the city and county of San Francisco, approved by the mayor June 14, 1910, granted to the United States permission to lay and maintain an 8-inch water main in Bay and Laguna Streets between Fort Mason and Presidio Reservations.

Easements.—By act of Congress approved January 8, 1909 (35 Stat., 585), the Southern Pacific Co. was granted a right of way across the reservation.

By authority of act of Congress approved June 17, 1910 (36 Stat., 534), the city and county of San Francisco was granted permission to maintain and operate a pumping station on the reservation.

By authority of act of Congress of February 16, 1912 (37 Stat., 629), the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co. was granted permission on April 22, 1912, to occupy for exposition purposes portions of the Fort Mason and Presidio Reservations.

By authority of act of Congress approved June 28, 1912 (37 Stat., 186), the board of State harbor commissioners, assignee of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co., was granted a right of way on December 27, 1913, for a railroad and tunnel upon and across the reservation.

Revocable license.—March 30, 1914, to the city and county of San Francisco, to construct, maintain, and operate an electric railway on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

FORT MILEY (POINT LOBOS).

This reservation is situated in the city and county of San Francisco, near the Golden Gate Cemetery, and contains 54.05 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 77, W. D., April 17, 1906. It was announced as a subpost of the Presidio of San Francisco in G. O. 20, Western Division, August 31, 1911.

Title.—Decree and order of condemnation for coast defenses and fortifications in the circuit court, ninth circuit, northern district of California, dated January 23, 1893, in case of the United States *v.* The city and county of San Francisco, etc. Decree filed and recorded in the office of the county recorder of the city and county of San Francisco, January 27, 1893, and recorded in liber 1548 of deeds, page 100.

A right of way for a sewer outlet was conveyed as follows: Deed from Emma L. Merritt and W. R. H. Adamson, executors, to the United States, dated March 17, 1902, conveying a right of way. Recorded in liber 1936, page 427, of the records of the city and county of San Francisco.

A right of way for new sewer between Fort Miley and the Pacific Ocean, at a point known as "Lands End," was conveyed by Emma L. Merritt, executrix, by deed dated December 1, 1905; recorded in liber 2162, deeds, page 187, of same records.

Rights of way for telephone and mining cables or conduits to connect reservation with Fort Winfield Scott were conveyed by deeds from Spring Valley Water Co., dated December 10, 1908, recorded in liber 239, deeds, page 139, and from the Boston Investment Company, dated December 22, 1909, recorded in liber 339, page 351.

Resolution of the board of supervisors of the city and county of San Francisco, approved by the mayor December 16, 1908, amended December 31, 1908, granted to the United States permission to lay and maintain in connection with the installation of a fire-control system for the defenses of San Francisco harbor a subterranean cable across the city cemetery, and along certain streets between Fort Miley and the Presidio Reservations.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

MOLATE ISLAND (RED ROCK).

This island is situated in the Bay of San Francisco, near its junction with the Bay of San Pablo, in Sec. 17, T. 1 N., R 5 W., Mount Diablo meridian, and contains 7.52 acres.

Title.—Reserved by Executive order, dated October 21, 1882. See also act of State legislature, approved March 9, 1897, as to tidewater lands, etc.

Jurisdiction.—*See* "General acts of cession."

FORT PIO PICO (ZUNINGA SHOAL TRACT).

This reservation is situated on the southwest extremity of the peninsula or island of San Diego, a sand spit whose connection with the mainland is frequently breached during high tides, and contains 57.41 acres. It was named "Fort Pio Pico" in honor of Pio Pico, governor of California under Mexican sovereignty, by G. O. 20, W. D., January 25, 1906. (See also Coronado Beach.)

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for 18.85 acres in cause 314, entitled "The United States *v.* The Coronado Beach Company et al." in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of California. Decree rendered June 22, 1892, and filed the same day in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from the Coronado Beach Co., dated April 15, 1893, conveying above tract. Recorded in book 211, page 381, of the records of San Diego County.

(The above tract (18.85 acres) was originally acquired for river and harbor purposes.)

3. Deed from the Coronado Beach Co., dated June 11, 1901, conveying 38.56 acres and certain accretions to tract mentioned in No. 1, supra. Recorded in book 312, page 187, of same records.

4. Quitclaim deed from same, June 11, 1901, for same tract. Recorded in book 262, page 145, of same records.

Revocable license.—May 15, 1912, to the Bureau of Light Houses, Department of Commerce and Labor, to install upon the reservation a range light for the guidance of vessels entering San Diego harbor.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

This reservation is situated partly within the city limits of Monterey, overlooking the bay, in Monterey County, and contains 398.13 acres above low-water mark, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 34, W. D., March 14, 1908.

Title.—Occupied as a military post by the Spanish Government as early as 1772. Mexico succeeded Spain, and by treaty with Mexico the United States succeeded to the title and took possession.

By Executive order, dated November 23, 1866, the reservation was made to include about 158.14 acres, according to the Warner survey. Through an error in a subsequent survey (the Foreman survey) the reservation as occupied included only about 140 acres.

The reservation was enlarged to its present area by purchases in 1903 and 1906, as follows:

1. Deed of David Jacks and wife, dated March 21, 1903, recorded in Vol. 116, page 407, of the deed records of Monterey County, conveying 104.17 acres. This tract includes some lands which, according to the Warner survey, belong to the military reservation.

2. Deed from David Jacks and wife, dated January 20, 1906, recorded in volume 99, page 239, of said records, conveying 153.85 acres.

Revocable licenses.—June 14, 1889, to the Southern Pacific Railway Co., to construct a line of track across the reservation.

July 15, 1890, to Jane L. Stanford to erect a monument to Father Junipero Serra, Indian missionary, upon the reservation.

March 31, 1903, to the Monterey Gas & Electric Co. to run its line of wires upon the reservation.

December 23, 1903, to the Pacific Improvement Co. to lay and maintain a 12-inch water main across the reservation.

March 15, 1904, to Monterey & Pacific Grove Railway Co. to construct, operate, and maintain an electric street car line across the reservation.

May 5, 1904, to Mrs. King to occupy small house near the tracks of the S. P. R. R. Co.

November 1, 1904, to Coalinga Oil Transportation Co. to lay and maintain a 6-inch pipe.

December 12, 1904, to Pacific Improvement Co. to maintain its existing 16-inch pipe along and upon Pacific Street.

December 12, 1904, to Monterey & Pacific Grove Railway Co. to maintain its existing electric street railway upon and along Pacific Street.

January 3, 1905, to city of Monterey to maintain road known as Lighthouse Avenue where same crosses southern extremity of reservation.

August 15, 1907, to Pacific Improvement Co. for electric supply line along north boundary.

April 22, 1913, to the Monterey County Water Works to utilize the back flow from the Government water tanks on the reservation.

May 12, 1914, to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

FORT ROSECRANS (POINT LOMA AND BALLAST POINT).

This reservation consists of that portion of the peninsula lying on the west side of the entrance to San Diego Harbor (except two small tracts set aside for lighthouse purposes—one at Ballast Point and the other at the south end of reservation), included between the southernmost point of the peninsula (Point Loma) and a line drawn across said peninsula from the harbor to the ocean at the distance of 1½ miles above Punta de Guiranos, and contains 940.3 acres.

Title.—Passed under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, concluded February 2, 1848, to the United States. Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated February 26, 1852. The tract reserved contained about 1,300.42 acres, but the northern portion was transferred to the Navy Department for a coaling station September 24, 1901, leaving the area as above stated. See also act of the State legislature approved March 9, 1897, as to tidewater lands, etc.

By proclamation by the President, October 14, 1913, under the authority of section 2 of act approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), a parcel of ground on Point Loma, containing an area of 21,910 square feet, more or less, was declared an historic landmark and reserved for the erection thereupon of a monument to commemorate the discovery of California by Juan Rodriquez Cabrillo September 28, 1548.

Revocable licenses.—May 14, 1889, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation for lighthouse purposes.

July 18, 1906, to the Home Telephone & Telegraph Co. to extend its telephone line through the reservation.

July 18, 1906, to the Sunset Telephone & Telegraph Co. to extend its telephone line through the reservation.

May 12, 1908, to the Point Loma Ferry Co. to make regular landings at the reservation.

December 28, 1909, to the San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. for pole electric light line.

April 17, 1915, to the Crescent Boat Co., of San Diego, Cal., to make landings at the quartermaster dock.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

SAN DIEGO BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in the city of San Diego. It consists of one-half of block 18, all of block 31, lots E and F of block 44 in New San Diego, all of block 156 in Middletown, and a wharf lot 75 by 1,000 feet. Total area of the reservation, including submerged lands pertaining to block 18 and the wharf lot, 325,000 square feet.

Title.—1. Deed from William H. Davis and wife, dated September 12, 1850, for tract K in block 31, lot No. 3 in block 18, and G, B and C in block No. 39; recorded January 21, 1870, in deed record No. 8, page 146, of deed records of San Diego County.

2. Deed from George F. Hooper, William H. Davis and wife, dated September 12, 1850, for tracts I in block 31, and L in block 39; recorded January 21, 1870, in deed record No. 8, page 148, of same records.

3. Deed from Thomas W. Sutherland, guardian ad litem for the heirs of Miguel de Pedrorena, dated September 12, 1850, for tracts D, in block 31, and A and J, in block 39; recorded January 21, 1870, in deed record No. 8, page 144, of same records.

4. Deeds from Andrew B. Gray, dated September 12, 1850, and September 14, 1850, for tracts A, F, and L in block 31; lots 2 and 6 in block 18; and tracts D, E, F, H, and K in block 39; recorded, respectively, September 15, 1850, in deed book O, page 251, and January 21, 1870, in deed record No. 8, page 145, of same records.

5. Deed from Thomas D. Johns, dated September 12, 1850, for tracts G, H, and C, in block 31; recorded January 17, 1870, in deed record No. 8, page 145, of same records.

6. Deed from José A. Aquirre and wife, dated September 12, 1850, for tracts E and J, in block 31; lot No. 1, in block 18, and tract I, in block 39; recorded January 21, 1870, in deed record No. 8, page 147, of same records.

7. Deed from José A. Aquirre and wife, William H. Davis and wife, Andrew B. Gray, Thomas D. Johns, George F. Hooper, Maria A. de Pedrorena, Victoria de Pedrorena, Miguel de Pedrorena, Ysabel de Pedrorena, and Eleva de Pedrorena, minor heirs of Miguel de Pedrorena, deceased, by Thomas W. Sutherland, their guardian ad litem, dated September 12, 1850, for lots 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,

14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, in block 18, and tract B, in block 31; recorded January 21, 1870, in deed record No. 8, page 143, of same records.

The following tracts have been acquired by the Treasury Department for the War Department under authority of the act of Congress, approved May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 539), and were formally assigned and transferred to the War Department by instrument of August 2, 1909, in exchange for block 39, which was assigned and transferred to the Treasury Department by instrument dated July 22, 1909, under authority of said act:

8. Deed from H. C. Riordon, single, dated March 19, 1909, conveying all of lots E and F in block 44 of New San Diego, containing 10,000 square feet; recorded in book 467, page 123, of same records.

9. Deed from Elizabeth Babcock, et vir, dated March 19, 1909, conveying all of block 156 (Middletown), containing 60,000 square feet; recorded in book 467, page 124, of same records.

See also act of State legislature approved March 9, 1897, as to tidewater lands, etc., so far as it affects wharf property herein.

Revocable licenses.—April 6, 1914, to the Ramona Heights Improvement Club to occupy block 156 of this reservation for park and social center purposes.

February 3, 1915, to the department of water, city of San Diego, to occupy and use for storage purposes that part of the reservation comprised within block 156, Middletown.

December 2, 1915, to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co. to maintain its wharf known as "Long Wharf" where it extends across certain submerged lands of the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

Plats and descriptions of record filed in the proper office as required by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO.

This reservation is situated in the northwest suburbs of San Francisco, on the southern margin of the harbor of San Francisco, and contains 1,479.94 acres above high-water mark, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 189, W. D., September 11, 1907.

Title.—Established as a military post by the Spanish; exact date unknown. Continued as a military post by Mexico, and ceded to the United States by treaty. Reserved "for public purposes" by Executive order dated November 6, 1850, and afterwards modified by Executive order dated December 31, 1851.

See also act of State legislature, approved March 9, 1897, as to tide-water lands, etc.

The following provision of legislation occurs in act of Congress approved June 4, 1888 (25 Stat., 167):

> That whenever called upon by the proper military authorities, the city of San Francisco shall be permitted to send any part of its police force to arrest trespassers, intruders, and disorderly persons upon said reservation.

Easements.—Under authority of act of Congress approved January 28, 1873 (17 Stat., 420), the Marine Hospital building is located on the reservation.

Under authority of act of February 16, 1912 (37 Stat., 629), permission was granted August 26, 1912, to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co. to occupy a portion of the reservation. See also permit of April 22, 1912, under Fort Mason.

Under authority of the same act, permission was granted April 10, 1914, to said company to occupy two additional portions of the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—April 7, 1881, to the Presidio Railroad Co. to extend its tracks upon the reservation.

January 21, 1888, to the Treasury Department to use a portion of the reservation for life-saving purposes.

March 11, 1891, to the Treasury Department to erect a tower at Fort Point and to permit surfmen in discharge of their duties to pass in and out and over the reservation.

June 3, 1892, to the Presidio & Ferries Railroad Co. to construct, maintain, and operate their line of cable railway on the reservation.

July 22, 1895, to the Treasury Department to lay a water pipe on the reservation for the use of the Fort Point life-saving station.

June 19, 1900, to Mary Holt Rose to extend her cottage so as to project one and one-half feet over and beyond the wall of the reservation. Addition authorized by license, December 13, 1907.

October 31, 1900, to the Western Union Telegraph Co. to make changes in the location of its telegraph line on the reservation.

May 7, 1901, to Bruce Porter to extend his cottage so as to project over the wall and about 3 feet beyond the reservation line.

March 28, 1902, to Bernard Faymonville to extend his cottage so as to project over the wall and about 3 feet beyond the reservation line.

November 16, 1905, to J. D. Givens to maintain and occupy, for photographic business, the temporary building erected by him under permission of the department commander.

April 7, 1908, to Joseph Nash for window of his residence, projecting over reservation wall.

August 18, 1909, to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. to construct, maintain, and operate lines and cable landings on this reservation; also on the military reservations of Fort Baker and Yerba Buena. Relocation of cable landings and lines on this reservation and also on the Fort Baker Reservation by said company authorized by the Secretary of War March 31, 1913.

August 27, 1909, to the Home Telephone Co. of San Francisco to attach its telephone cable to the outside portion of the Government wall on the reservation.

July 3, 1912, to the Great Western Power Co. to install and maintain cable landings and overhead power lines upon the Presidio and Fort Baker Reservations.

January 11, 1913, to the Presidio Golf Club to use the golf links on the reservation.

May 31, 1913, under section 10 of the river and harbor act of May 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1151), to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. to change the location of its submarine cables in San Francisco Bay between the Presidio and Fort Baker Reservations.

September 2, 1915, to the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to construct and maintain a small cable house with conduit.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of State legislature approved March 2, 1897. See "General acts of session."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by said act.

SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation was formerly a part of the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, and is still included within the metes and bounds of said reservation as announced in G. O. 189, W. D., September 11, 1907. It comprises within its limits the post cemetery, and contains an area of 9.5 acres.

Title.—Same as Presidio of San Francisco Reservation.

Set apart December 12, 1884, by order of the Secretary of War as a cemetery of the fourth class to be known and designated as the "San Francisco National Cemetery."

Jurisdiction.—See "Presidio of San Francisco" and "General acts of session."

SAN PEDRO.

This reservation is situated on San Pedro Bay, in the city and county of Los Angeles, and contains about 44.25 acres, comprising a part of sec. 19, T. 5 S., R. 13 W., and part of sec. 24, T. 5 S., R. 14 W., of the San Bernardino meridian. It is occupied as a part of the military post of Fort MacArthur.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 14, 1888, the title having been acquired from Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo concluded February 2, 1848. For title to the submerged lands in front of same, see act of State legislature approved March 9, 1897, under "General acts of cession."

By deed dated August 16, 1913, the city of Los Angeles, Cal., conveyed to the United States, in exchange for an equal area of submerged lands belonging to the United States lying contiguous to the military reservation of Dead Mans Island, 9.75 acres of submerged lands of said city lying in the outer harbor and adjacent to and southerly of the submerged lands in front of this reservation. Exchange authorized by act of Congress approved July 25, 1912 (37 Stat., 220).

Easement.—Right of way granted by act approved February 21, 1907 (34 Stat., 915), to the Los Angeles Inter-Urban Railway Co. for a railway through the reservation upon a location to be approved by the Secretary of War; location approved October 28, 1908.

Under authority of section 6 of the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), the board of supervisors of the county of Los Angeles was granted permission on December 21, 1914, to maintain the existing county road extending across the northwest corner of the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—February 24, 1905, to city of San Pedro to construct and maintain a sewer.

January 14, 1914, to the board of harbor commissioners, city of Los Angeles, to occupy a strip of land fifty feet in width as a temporary right of way across the reservation.

February 27, 1915, to the department of public works, city of Los Angeles, to extend drain along Pacific Avenue within the reservation.

March 31, 1915, to the department of public works, city of Los Angeles, to construct temporary storm drain across northeasterly corner of the reservation.

April 28, 1915, to the General Pipe Line Co. of California to operate and maintain a pipe line across the reservation along the line of Pacific Avenue.

December 4, 1915, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. to maintain and operate its railway lines across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

FORT WINFIELD SCOTT (OLD FORT POINT).

A military post situated on the south side of the Golden Gate (entrance to Bay of San Francisco); area unknown. Designated "Fort Winfield Scott" in G. O. 133, A. G. O., November 25, 1882. It is comprised within the metes and bounds of the Presidio of San Francisco reservation, as announced in G. O. 189, W. D., September 11, 1907.

Title.—A part of the public domain, it was reserved "for public purposes" by Executive order dated November 6, 1850, modified by Executive order dated December 31, 1851. Prior thereto, by act of Congress approved September 28, 1850 (9 Stat., 503), appropriation was made "for a lighthouse on Battery Point, entrance to the Bay of San Francisco," Battery Point being coincident with old Fort Point.

See also act of State legislature approved March 9, 1897, as to tidewater lands, etc.

Revocable licenses.—February 28, 1878, to the Treasury Department to erect a steam fog signal upon the reservation.

September 26, 1883, to the Treasury Department to erect two small buildings for the keepers of the light at Fort Point.

January 21, 1888, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation for a life-saving station.

March 11, 1891, to the Treasury Department to erect a lookout tower for the Life-Saving Service upon the reservation.

April 1, 1895, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation for the purpose of constructing a catch-water area.

July 22, 1895, to the Treasury Department to extend a line of pipe through the reservation to the life-saving station.

See "Fort Miley" for rights of way for telephone and mining cables.

See "Presidio of San Francisco" for licenses to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. and to the Great Western Power Co. to operate and maintain lines and cable landings.

Jurisdiction.—See "Presidio of San Francisco" and "General acts of cession.".

YERBA BUENA ISLAND (OR GOAT ISLAND).

This reservation is situated about 2½ miles northeast of the city of San Francisco, in the Bay of San Francisco, and contains about 141 acres.

Title.—Reserved by Executive order of November 6, 1850, "for public purposes" and excepted from the grant to the city of San Francisco by act of Congress approved July 1, 1864 (13 Stat., 332),

and under the provisions of said act reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated October 12, 1866. See also Executive order dated November 6, 1850. Deed from Frank M. Pixley to the United States, dated August 27, 1869, and recorded September 7, 1869, in office of county recorder of the city and county of San Francisco, in liber 524 of deeds, page 14. See also act of the State legislature approved March 9, 1897, as to tidewater lands, etc.

By Executive order, dated April 12, 1898, as modified by Executive order dated January 28, 1899, all of the above reservation except 8.9 acres was transferred to the Navy Department.

Revocable licenses.—See licenses dated August 18, 1909, to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., under "Presidio of San Francisco."

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

COLORADO.

FORT LOGAN.

This reservation is situated in Arapahoe County and contains an area of 973.08 acres, embracing the subdivisions described in G. O. 37, W. D., March 2, 1909.

Title.—The original reservation of 635.4 acres was donated to the United States June 14, 1887, by deed from Charles B. Kountze, trustee, recorded October 11, 1887, in deed book 343, page 415, of the deed records of Arapahoe County. To perfect title thereto a reservation was made by Executive order dated September 27, 1887 (G. O. 61, A. G. O., September 29, 1887).

The reservation was acquired under authority of an act of Congress approved February 17, 1887 (24 Stat., 405), and was announced in G. O. 65, A. G. O., October 12, 1887. It was enlarged by the acquisition, under act of Congress approved May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., 364), of 338.4 acres, conveyed to the United States by the following deeds:

1. Deed of the Rucker Ridge Farm & Investment Co., dated December 3, 1908, conveying 318.6 acres. Recorded in book 48, page 182, of the same records.

2. Deed of Eugene H. Pearson, dated June 30, 1908, conveying 19.8 acres. Recorded in book 46, page 122, of same records.

Easement.—The Colorado Southern Railroad Co. maintains a right of way across the north 80 acres of the reservation, which right of way existed prior to the establishment of the post and subject to which the reservation was acquired.

Revocable licenses.—September 2, 1904, to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co. to maintain its spur track upon the reservation, which track was constructed under oral authority from the Secretary of War during the construction of the post.

January 12, 1914, to the Denver Union Water Co. to construct a temporary railroad track across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Consent of the State to the purchase by the United States was given by act of the State legislature, approved February 1, 1881, as follows:

> That the consent of the State is hereby given to the purchase by the United States, * * * also to the purchase by the United States of such other lands within this State as its authorities may from time to time select for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, and other needful buildings.

The governor of the State, by deed dated June 14, 1887, conveyed full, complete, and exclusive jurisdiction over the original reservation in accordance with the terms of an act of the State legislature approved March 22, 1887. The act provides as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever any officer or officers of the United States, thereunto duly authorized, shall designate or select a tract of six hundred and forty acres of land at or near the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, as and for the site of a military post, and the title thereto shall have been conveyed and confirmed to the United States of America by the owner or owners thereof, the governor of this State shall make, execute, and deliver to the United States of America a deed, sealed with the great seal of the State of Colorado, and attested by the Secretary of State, containing apt, meet, and proper words, clauses, and covenants, to fully cede, give, grant, transfer, confer and confirm exclusive jurisdiction for all purposes whatsoever over such tract of land, and all and every part thereof, unto the United States of America; but, nevertheless, therein reserving to this State jurisdiction to serve the civil process of State, county and municipal courts and tribunals within said tract of land; to serve and execute therein processes in criminal cases by State, county and municipal officers in respect to offenses, misdemeanors, crimes and felonious acts committed outside of said tract, and at, from and after the making, executing, ensealing, attesting and delivery of such deed, exclusive jurisdiction shall vest in and remain in the United States of America, for and during all the time the United States shall remain the owner of said tract, subject only to the State jurisdiction for the service of execution and process reserved to this State over said tract of land so ceded, granted, transferred, confirmed and conferred unto the United States of America for and during the time the United States shall remain owner thereof.

SEC. 2. That at, from and after the delivery of such deed of cession, the said site and tract of land, and the erections, structures, buildings, fixtures, goods, chattels and property at any time thereon or thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining and belonging to the United States, shall be and remain released and exempt from all tollages, taxes and assessments, of every name and nature, for and during the time the United States shall remain the owner thereof. (Session Laws of Colo., 1887, p. 339.)

FORT LOGAN TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated in Douglas County, Colo., and comprises the east half of section 20 and all of section 29, township 6 south, range 66 west of the sixth principal meridian, containing an area of about 960 acres. It was announced in G. O. 211, W. D., December 30, 1905.

Title.—1. Deed from Mrs. Nellie Cheesewright, dated May 31, 1905, conveying the northeast quarter of said section 20; recorded in book 32, page 213, deed records of said county.

2. Deed from William H. Lithgow and wife, dated May 24, 1905, conveying the southeast quarter of said section 20; recorded in book 32, page 214, of same records.

3. Deed from the Denver Sugar, Land & Irrigation Co., dated September 12, 1905, conveying all of said section 29; recorded in book 32, page 212, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See act of State legislature approved February 1, 1881, under Fort Logan, ante.

CONNECTICUT.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

The consent of the State of Connecticut is hereby given, in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section, of the first article of the constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in this state required for customhouses,

courthouses, post-offices, arsenals, or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the government. Exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States is hereby ceded to the United States for all purposes except the service of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this state; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such land. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to such lands by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise; and so long as such lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all state, county, and municipal taxation, assessment, or other charges. (Approved Apr. 5, 1899. Genl. Stats. of Conn., 1902, p. 1010, sec. 4102.)

FORT GRISWOLD.

This reservation contains 12.3 acres and is situated on Groton Heights, in New London County.

Title.—The old fort, owned and occupied by the State as early as 1775, together with lands purchased by the State in 1777 from J. Chester and E. Prior, aggregating 4.643 acres, was authorized by the State legislature to be ceded to the United States. (Not evidenced by deed of cession.) Additional lands were purchased as follows:

1. Deed from Latham Avery, dated August 3, 1812, conveying 1.958 acres; recorded in deed book 16, page 56, of the land records of the town of Groton.

2. Deed from Ebenezer Avery, dated August 3, 1812, conveying 1 acre and 90 rods; recorded in book 16, page 56, of same records.

3. Deed from William F. Brainard, attorney, etc., dated September 16, 1812, conveying 1 acre and 74 rods; recorded in book 15, page 212, of same records.

4. Purchase from Nicholas Lester, ———, 1841; no record received of deed; area by purchase, 2.759 acres.

5. Purchase from Albert Latham, ———, 1841; no record received of deed; area, 0.179 acre.

6. Purchase from Humphrey Baker, March 26, 1842; evidenced by bond for deed; area aggregating 3.058 acres.

7. Purchase from Albert Latham, March 25, 1842; evidenced by bond for deed; area, aggregating 3,058 acres.

Easement.—The right to occupy the Fort Griswold tract for the purpose of a public park was granted to the State of Connecticut by act of Congress of June 6, 1902 (32 Stat., 306), the United States reserving to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume possession, etc. Permission was granted by the Secretary of War July 25, 1911, under authority of said act to the Fort Griswold tract commission to erect a new gateway to the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature approved June 9, 1842, which is as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to cede to the United States, Fort Trumbull, in the town of New London, and Fort Griswold, in the town of Groton, and the jurisdiction of the lands whereon the same are situated, and so much of the lands thereto adjoining as in his opinion may be necessary for the accommodation of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the deed, or instrument of such cession, shall be recorded by the Secretary of State before its final delivery to the United States. *Provided, however*, That the right to serve civil and criminal process upon said lands, be, and the same is hereby reserved.

There appears to be no record of the cession by deed as contemplated in the act, but notwithstanding this fact, it was held by Attorney-General Akerman, in an opinion dated April 15, 1871, that the jurisdiction of the United States over Fort Trumbull was unquestionable. In his opinion he said (XIII Opinions, 411):

> It is not questioned that the land is owned by the United States, or that the purchase was with the consent of the legislature of the State. There is wanting a formal deed of cession which the legislature intended should be executed on the part of the State. Such a formality is not necessary to give jurisdiction.
>
> The purchase by the United States, and the consent of the legislature to the purchase, gave to Congress the exclusive power of legislation over the purchased land. (Constitution of the United States, Art. I, sec. 8.) A legislative consent to the purchase could be given either before or after the purchase, and such consent, whenever given, together with the fact of the purchase, establishes the jurisdiction of the United States.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT HALE.

This reservation is situated on the east shore of New Haven Harbor, in the town of New Haven, and contains about 30 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Kneeland Townsend, dated April 27, 1809; recorded May 10, 1809, in East Haven fourth ledger book, page 87.

2. Deed from Truman Colt, dated May 3, 1809; recorded May 10, 1809, page 88, of same records.

3. Deed from Philemon Augur, dated August 21, 1809; recorded August 24, 1809, page 92, of same records.

4. Deed from Benjamin Belden and Lyman Hotchkiss and wife, dated September 16, 1870; recorded December 11, 1871, in volume 19, page 22, of East Haven land records.

5. Deed from Timothy Andrews, trustee, dated August 19, 1871; recorded December 11, 1871, in volume 18, pages 785–786, of same records.

6. Deed from C. W. Bradley, trustee for Episcopal Church, dated August 19, 1871; recorded December 11, 1871, in volume 18, pages 786–787, of same records.

7. Deed from Martha P. Pardee, dated August 19, 1871; recorded December 11, 1871, in volume 18, page 650, of same records.

8. Deed from Martha P. Pardee, guardian, dated August 21, 1871; recorded December 11, 1871, in volume 17, pages 673–674, of same records.

9. Deed from Samuel Forbes, dated August 21, 1871; recorded December 11, 1871, in volume 19, page 23, of same records.

10. Deed from Benjamin Belden and Lyman Hotchkiss and wife, dated December 11, 1871; recorded December 16, 1871, in volume 19, page 24, of same records.

11. Deed from Isaac C. Stock, dated October 25, 1872; recorded November 7, 1872, in volume 19, page 110, of same records.

12. Deed from Bela Forbes, dated October 29, 1872; recorded October 29, 1872, in volume 19, page 109, of same records.

13. Deed from Bela Forbes, dated October 29, 1872; recorded October 29, 1872, in volume 19, page 652, of same records.

14. Deed from Bela Forbes, dated November 5, 1872; recorded November 7, 1872, in volume 19, page 655, of same records.

15. Decree of condemnation rendered in the Superior Court October 21, 1872, in the case of United States *v.* Bela Forbes; recorded October 29, 1872, in volume 20, pages 10 to 17, inclusive, of same records.

Revocable license.—June 30, 1890, to the town of New Haven to enter upon the reservation and improve the road thereon and construct a new road along the eastern boundary.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to the purchase and jurisdiction over the above-conveyed lands, except those described in deeds numbered 1, 2, and 3, as follows:

Act of State legislature approved July 12, 1870:

SECTION 1. The consent of this State is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of America, of so much land adjacent to Fort Hale in the town of East Haven as lies westerly of a line marked A B on a map of premises at Fort Hale, &c., surveyed in 1864 for the United States Government by William Hartley on file in the War Department of the United States, and to so much of the land of Bela Forbes as lies adjacent to and easterly of said line; the premises for the purpose of which consent is hereby given, being land owned by J. G. Stark, about three acres, land owned by Bela Forbes, about nine acres, land owned or claimed by the Episcopal Society in East Haven, about one acre, land owned by Samuel Forbes, about one acre, land formerly owned by L. Pope, about eight acres, and land formerly owned by Isaac Pardee, about two acres.

SEC. 2. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such lands as may be purchased by the United States, within the limits provided in the preceding section; reserving, however, the right to serve both civil and criminal process, issued under the authority of laws of this State, upon said lands.

Act of the State legislature, approved July 14, 1870:

Whereas the United States have taken and used for purposes of fortification at Fort Hale in the town of East Haven, a certain parcel of salt meadow land, containing about four acres, formerly belonging to Mary Bishop of East Haven, and by her devised to the Episcopal Society in said town, in trust to apply the rents and profits therefrom to the support of an Episcopal minister in said town, forever; and also another parcel of land or salt meadow near said fort, lying east of King Island, comprising about two acres and belonging formerly to Isaac Pardee of said town, but now held in trust under said Pardee's will by Timothy Andrews of said town for the benefit of Joseph Pardee of said town, and the family of said Joseph; and Whereas the United States are desirous to purchase said two described parcels, and said Episcopal Society have voted to sell their interest in said first-described tract to the United States, and said Tmothy Andrews desires to sell said second-described parcel to the United States, and it is manifestly for the interest of all concerned in said trust estates that such sales should be effected; therefore be it.

Resolved, etc., That the Protestant Episcopal Society of East Haven hereby is authorized and empowered to sell and convey their interest in the first parcel of salt meadow land above described and Charles W. Bradley of East Haven is hereby authorized to convey the same as the agent of said society to the United States on such terms as the parties may agree upon; and Timothy Andrews of East Haven is hereby empowered to sell and convey to the United States the second above-described parcel of salt meadow land on such terms as he may agree upon with the United States; and such conveyances when made shall vest in the United States a clear title to the premises conveyed, free and discharged of any trust; *Provided, however*, that it shall be the duty of said Society and of said Timothy Andrews to reinvest the moneys by them respectively, received for said conveyances in other lands, or in public or mortgage securities and hold the same in each case subject to the same trusts created by the wills under which their respective titles were originally derived with reference to said respective parcels of land thus to be conveyed.

And the following act of the State legislature, approved June 26, 1872:

SECTION 1. The consent of this State is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of America of so much land adjacent to the grounds surrounding Fort Hale in the town of East Haven as lies westerly of a line marked A, B, C, D, E, on a map of premises at Fort Hale, etc., surveyed in 1864, for the U. S. Government, by William Hartley, on file in the War Department of the United States; the premises, for the purchase of which consent is hereby given, being the same premises described in the Act to which this Act is in addition, together with one additional triangular strip of land containing about one acre and three-quarters, conveyed to the United States by Benjamin Belden, Lyman Hotchkiss and Sarah A. Hotchkiss by deed dated December eleventh, 1871, and recorded in East Haven land records, volume 19, page 24, and designated on said map, or a tracing thereof, filed by the United States in the office of the Secretary of this State, by the lines A, B, B.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 provide for condemnation, manner of procedure, etc.

SEC. 7. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded and confirmed to the United States of America over all such lands as have been or may be acquired by the United States, within the limits provided and described in the first section of this Act; so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States; reserving, however, the right to serve both civil and criminal process issued under the authority or laws of this State, upon said lands.

By an act of Congress, approved September 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 419), the town of New Haven was granted the right to occupy, improve, and control for the purposes of a public park, the foregoing described reservation, but the United States reserved to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume possession, etc.

See also "General act of cession."

LIGHTHOUSE POINT (OR FIVE-MILE POINT).

This reservation is situated in the town of East Haven, about 5 miles from New Haven, and contains about 1 acre.

Title.—Deed from Amos Morris, dated May 5, 1804, conveying the above site for lighthouse purposes. Deed recorded in East Haven ledger book, page 242, May 5, 1804.

The site being no longer needed for lighthouse purposes was transferred to the War Department November 6, 1896.

Lease.—To Albert Widmann, for five years from January 1, 1912.

Revocable license.—July 16, 1913, to the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to erect and maintain a memorial.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by the General Assembly of Connecticut on the second Thursday of May, 1804.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT TRUMBULL.

This reservation is situated on the south of New London Harbor, about 1½ miles above the mouth of the Thames River, and contains a total area of 13.63 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 167, W. D., October 3, 1906.

Title.—The original reservation, of about 11.25 acres, was established by the State in 1775. In October, 1778, the State legislature

authorized the cession of this post to the United States by the governor of the State, but there exists no evidence of any action having been taken by the governor under said act. It having been made to appear that the land upon which the fort is located was the property of certain minors the State legislature, in May, 1804, passed an act authorizing the guardians of said minors to convey all the right, title, and interest they possessed in the property to the United States, Under this authority a deed was executed as follows:

Deed from Samuel Mather, John Munford, and Elias Perkins, guardians, etc., dated January 17, 1805, conveying 11¼ acres and recorded in * * *.

By act of Congress approved March 2, 1833 (4 Stat., 644), an additional tract of land was acquired by deed from Lucretia Mitchell to the United States, dated April 9, 1833, conveying 2¼ acres, 27 poles, and 204 square links, and recorded in book 40, page 362, of the records of town of New London.

Agreement defining boundary of land by Lucretia Mitchell, above grantor, dated July 15, 1833, and recorded July 23, 1833, in book 38, page 323, of records of town of New London. By act of the State legislature approved June 9, 1842, the governor was authorized to cede to the United States Fort Trumbull and Fort Griswold, together with jurisdiction. No cession by deed, but see Fort Griswold. See also Appendix, page 500.

On July 1, 1910, a lease for five years was made to the Treasury Department of this reservation, for revenue-cutter purposes, at a yearly rental of $1, subject to the continued use, concurrently with the Treasury Department, of the dock and approaches thereto, by the Quartermaster's Department of the Army. The reservation was turned over to the Treasury Department, under the terms of this lease, on September 2, 1910.

By act of Congress approved February 15, 1911 (36 Stat., 906), the Secretary of War was authorized and directed to transfer this reservation to the Treasury Department for the use of the Revenue-Cutter Service, subject to the proviso—

> That the continued use by the War Department, concurrent with the Treasury Department, of the present dock and approaches thereto, be reserved to the War Department in order that harbor boats stationed in the artillery district of New London may be tied up there when necessary.

Formal letter of transfer addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury July 1, 1915.

Revocable license.—February 14, 1899, to the board of sewer commissioners of New London, to construct and maintain a sewer across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Griswold" and "General act of cession."

CUBA.

GUANTANAMO BAY.

This reservation, declared by Executive order, dated January 9. 1904, consists of three parts, within the limits of the naval station at Guantanamo Bay, which station was acquired by lease from the Republic of Cuba, signed at Havana July 2, 1903, approved by the

President October 2, 1903, ratified by the President of Cuba, August 17, 1903, and ratifications of which were exchanged at Washington, October 6, 1903.

Authority of the President to approve the above lease was conferred by act of Congress, approved March 2, 1901 (31 Stat., 898, sec. 7).

RESERVATION NO. 1.

The west part of Cuzco Hills, extending from the bay to a true north-and-south line, 3,545 feet due east from Windward Point lighthouse, assuming 6,000 feet as equal to a nautical mile, with the following exceptions:

(*a*) Such lands on the hilltops as may be needed for naval wireless-telegraph stations, and such rights of way as may be required to reach the lands.

(*b*) Five acres of land for lighthouse purposes, the exact location to be determined when the construction of batteries on this part of the reservation is undertaken.

(*c*) On Fishermans Point, for the use of the harbor master, pilots, and lookout station, the land bounded as follows: The nearest point of southeasterly boundary line shall be 350 feet from the point marked "observation spot" on the Hydrographic Office Chart No. 1857; that it shall run in a direction south 40 degrees west (true) until it intersects the southern boundary line; the southern boundary line shall run in a westerly direction from the intersection to the water, at a distance of about 100 feet south of the inner crest of the bluff south of Fishermans Point; the intention being that, throwing out the irregularities of the line of the inner crest of the bluff, the plot of land on the bluff shall average about 100 feet in width north and south. It is, however, understood that if this plot on the bluff is essential to the Army in providing for the defense of the bay another site suitable for a lookout and signal station will be selected.

(*d*) A site for a wharf to be allotted to the Lighthouse Establishment, either in the bight south of Corinaso Point or at the extremity of the beach on the north side of the point, as it may prefer, and free right of way for its employees and supplies to and from the lighthouse reservation at Windward Point.

Under date of September 18, 1905, the Acting Secretary of War transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor for lighthouse depot a small parcel of land at Corinaso Point near Fishermans Point, within the military reservation on Cuzco Hills.

Under date of December 3, 1912, the Secretary of War transferred to the Navy Department, for naval purposes, a part of this reservation fronting on Corinaso Cove.

Revocable licenses.—March 25, 1907, to the Mexican Telegraph Co. and the Central & South American Telegraph Co., to land their proposed cable between New York City and the Canal Zone; modified May 8, 1907, and authority given for additional house at Fishermans Point.

February 6, 1908, to Central & South American Telegraph Co., for overhead line from Cable Station at Fishermans Point to cable hut, Guantanamo Bay.

RESERVATION NO. 2.

On Conde Bluff, extending one-eighth nautical mile along the beach from the center of the bluff to a true north-and-south line, the east boundary; north along this line one-quarter nautical mile; thence west along a true east-and-west line to a point 100 feet east of Guantanamo River. The south boundary line of this reservation to be determined by a true east-and-west line extending from a point on the beach three-eighths nautical mile from the center of the bluff to a point 100 feet east of the Guantanamo River. The west boundary to be a line joining the two points above given 100 feet east of the Guantanamo River, the strip of land along the bank being required for a highway.

This is not, however, to prevent the Army from building landing places for landing its stores along this portion of the river, if it is necessary.

RESERVATION NO 3.

All that land on the west side of the harbor as is included between the ocean, bay, and river, east of a true north and south line three-quarters nautical mile west from St. Nicholas Point.

DELAWARE.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

Be it enacted, etc., SECTION I. That the consent of the Legislature of Delaware be and the same is hereby given to the purchase by the Government of the United States, or under authority of the same, of any tract, piece or parcel of land not exceeding one hundred acres in any one place or locality from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate, within the boundaries or limits of the State of Delaware, for the purpose of erection thereon of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings; and all deeds, conveyances, or title papers for the same shall be recorded as in other cases upon the land records of the county in which the land so conveyed may be situated; and in like manner may be recorded a sufficient description, by metes and bounds, courses and distances, of any tracts, legal divisions of any public land belonging to the United States, which may be set apart by the general government for any or either of the purposes before mentioned, by an order patent, or other official document or papers so describing such land. The consent herein and hereby given being in accordance with the eighteenth clause of the eighth Section of the first Article of the Constitution of the United States, and with the Acts of Congress in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 2. The lots, parcels, or tracts of land so selected ,together with the tenements and appurtenances, for the purposes before mentioned, shall be held exempt from taxation by the State of Delaware.

SEC. 3. The sovereignty and jurisdiction of this State shall extend over all lands hereafter acquired by the United States within the limits of this State, so far as that all civil and criminal process, issued by virtue of any law of the State, may be executed in any part of the lands so acquired, or the building or structures thereon erected. (Approved May 19, 1898. Laws of Delaware, 1898, p. 3.)

FORT DELAWARE.

This reservation is situated in the Delaware River near the town of Newcastle and includes the whole of "Pea Patch Island," containing 178 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved May 27, 1813, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That all the right, title, and claim which this State has to the jurisdiction and soil of the island in the Delaware, commonly called the Pea-patch, be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting forts, batteries, and fortifications, for the protection of the river Delaware and the adjacent country; upon the condition nevertheless, that the said forts, batteries, and fortifications shall be erected and kept up at the expense of the United States, and also that all process, civil and criminal, issuing under the authority of this State may be executed and served within the place, the jurisdiction of which is hereby ceded as aforesaid, in the same manner as if no such cession had been made.

See Ex. Doc. No. 21, Thirtieth Congress, first session (Senate), report of the Solicitor of the Treasury transmitting decision of Hon. John Sergeant, in favor of the United States in the matter of the Pea Patch Island, referred to him as sole arbitrator between the United States claiming title from the State of Delaware on one side, and James Humphrey claiming title through Henry Gale from the State of New Jersey on the other.

NOTE.—Title, "Pea Patch Island, Delaware:" The territory of the State of Delaware within the "twelve-mile circle" extends across the Delaware River to low-water mark on the Jersey shore. So held in the arbitration at Philadelphia, January 15, 1845.

The title to the tract having afterwards become involved in dispute, the following deeds were executed:

1. Deed from J. T. Hudson, dated August 13, 1842, conveying Pea Patch Island.
2. Deed from James Humphrey, dated June 9, 1847, conveying Pea Patch Island. Deed recorded in book 5, folio 605, of the records of Salem County.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER.

The military reservation on Delaware Breakwater Harbor near Cape Henlopen is located about a third of a mile in a northeasterly direction along the shore line from the United States iron landing pier. It comprises a tract about 2,100 feet by 3,000 feet and has an approximate area of 140 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 5, 1873, which reads as follows:

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in general assembly met:* That William D. Waples, N. W. Hickman, and Dr. D. H. Houston, of Sussex County be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners on the part of the State of Delaware, and they or a majority of them are hereby authorized and empowered in conjunction with any agent or person appointed by the President of the United States, or by the Secretary of War, to locate and fix the boundaries of any quantity of land belonging to the State of Delaware, not exceeding two thousand one hundred feet front and three thousand feet deep from low-water mark, situated and lying on the Delaware Bay southeast of the old mole, usually called the Government Mole, and between said old mole and the point of Cape Henlopen; and the land belonging to the State of Delaware located and designated by the boundaries to be fixed and determined by the commissioners aforesaid in conjunction with the agent or person to be appointed as aforesaid by the President of the United States, or by the Secretary of War, and all claim, title, and right of soil and jurisdiction of the State of Delaware in, to, or over the same is hereby ceded to and vested in the United States in perpetuity; and that a plot of the land so

located and hereby ceded as aforesaid be made and recorded in the office of the recorder in and for Sussex County: *Provided*, That the sovereignty and jurisdiction of this State shall extend over the land hereby ceded to the United States so far as that all civil and criminal process issued under any law of this State may be executed in any part of said lands and buildings or structures thereon erected.

SEC. 2.—*Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the above cession of land and jurisdiction hereby made is upon the express condition that defenses to be built by the United States at the Delaware Breakwater harbor shall be constructed thereon.

Provisions of above act of cession were complied with by the appointment of J. D. Kurtz, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers, United States Army, as agent of the United States to act in conjunction with the above commissioners, and by a survey made under their direction fixing and determining the boundaries of the tract ceded. Plat of survey filed in recorder's office, Sussex County, Del., December 4, 1873, in Book B, K, No. 84, pages 448, etc.

The Attorney General in an opinion dated October 27, 1873, relative to the above lands held "that the United States derive, under the act of cession mentioned, a valid title to the lands referred to."

FORT DU PONT.

This reservation is situated opposite Fort Delaware (Pea Patch Island), in Red Lion Hundred, Newcastle County, and contains 269.32 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 140, W. D., August 28, 1908.

Title.—1. Deed from Clement Reeves and wife, dated September 12, 1871; recorded September 23. 1871, deed record O, volume 9, page 10, etc., in deed records of Newcastle County.

2. Deed from Harry C. Clark and wife, dated July 24, 1899, conveying 111.5 acres. Deed recorded in record B, volume 18, page 230, of same records.

3. Deed dated December 8, 1904, from Isaac Reeves et al.; recorded April 4, 1905, in the recorder's office at Wilmington, in deed record E, volume 20, page 559 et seq., conveying two tracts of land comprising an area of 95.52 acres adjoining the reservation.

Agreement dated August 25, 1913, with the St. George's Marsh Co., granting to the United States the perpetual right to drain the reservation through a drainage ditch constructed and owned by said company.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded over tract acquired in 1871 by act of the State legislature approved January 30, 1867, and over tracts acquired in 1899 and 1904 by act approved March 16, 1905. These acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That Clement Reeves and James B. Henry, both of New Castle County, are hereby authorized and empowered to convey to the United States a certain tract of land, situated in Red Lion hundred, in said county, upon which the United States has recently erected a fortification known as the Ten Gun Battery, and also the road leading from said fortification to the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted.* That jurisdiction over the said land and road purchased by the United States for the purposes aforesaid is hereby ceded to the United States: *Provided, nevertheless*, That all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this State shall continue to run into and be served and executed in and upon said tract of land and all parts thereof in the same manner as if the jurisdiction had not been granted as aforesaid. (Act of Jan. 30, 1867.)

from the James B. Henry
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COLUMBIA.

N APPROACH TO).

feet.

172 square feet of land in a
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District of Columbia. Decree
the same day in clerk's office
a right of way 49.37 feet in
e & Ohio Canal Co.

Easement.—Act of Congress, approved January 29, 1903 (32 Stat., 781), provided for the crossing of Aqueduct Bridge by the Great Falls & Old Dominion Railroad Co.

BATTLE GROUND NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated on the east side of Georgia Avenue, near Brightwood, being a portion of a tract adjoining old Washington, known as "Girls' Portion," and contains 1.033 acres.

Title.—Possession taken, on behalf of the Government, for national cemetery purposes, by Quartermaster General M. C. Meigs, in July, 1864. Possession retained and title acquired under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved February 22, 1867 (14 Stat., 399), providing for national cemeteries. Land appraised, paid for, and title passed on petition of the owner, James Mulloy *v.* The United States, filed, presented, and confirmed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, July 23, 1868. Cause No. 188, District Court docket.

COLUMBIA HARMONY ASSOCIATION (BURIAL SITE).

This site is in a cemetery belonging to the Columbia Harmony Association, situated near the city of Washington, and comprises lots 1 and 2.

Title.—Acquired by purchase from the Columbia Harmony Association. For the care, etc., of the graves, the property is in the possession of the above-named association, under an agreement in writing, dated October 1, 1868.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MAGAZINE.

This reservation is situated in Georgetown, now a part of the city of Washington, and contains an area of 4 acres.

Title.—Deed from Thomas A. Brooke, dated September 9, 1815; recorded in liber A. K. No. 35, folios 3 and 4 of the land records of Washington.

FORD'S THEATER PROPERTY.

This property is situated on the east side of Tenth Street, between E and F Streets NW., in the city of Washington.

Title.—1. Deed from John T. Ford, dated May 12, 1866. Recorded in liber 737, folio 321, of the land records of Washington County, in the District of Columbia. The property conveyed includes the whole of lot 10 and parts of lots 9 and 11 in square No. 377. It was acquired under authority of act of Congress approved April 7, 1866 (14 Stat., 23).

2. Deed from Alex. Y. P. Garnett and wife, dated July 13, 1874. Recorded July 17, 1874, in liber No. 757, folio 133, of the land records of Washington County, District of Columbia. The Garnett deed conveys a part of lot 4 in square 377, in rear of the above theater property.

SOLDIERS' HOME NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation, containing about 16 acres, was set apart for a place of burial for officers and soldiers, both regular and volunteer, by the commissioners of the military asylum, by Special Order No. 198, dated Adjutant General's Office, July 25, 1861.

WALTER REED UNITED STATES ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This reservation is situated west of Georgia Avenue, near the north corner of the District, and contains an area of about 43.27 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 83, W. D., May 2, 1906.

Title.—1. Deed from George W. Madert and wife, dated April 15, 1905, conveying 43.27 acres; received for record September 8, 1905, and recorded in liber No. 2873, folios 408 et seq., land records of the District of Columbia.

2. Deed from George W. Madert and wife, dated May 20, 1905, releasing right of way over a strip of land ten feet wide along the southerly boundary, which was reserved by the former deed; received for record September 8, 1905, and recorded in liber No. 2873, folios 410 et seq., of same records.

Revocable licenses.—March 12, 1909, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct sewer.

July 28, 1913, to said commissioners to construct outlet sewer.

September 2, 1913, to said commissioners to construct a regulation chamber in connection with said outlet sewer.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated on Greenleaf's Point, in the city of Washington, and has been occupied for military purposes since 1797. The area of the original reservation was 28 acres 2 roods and 31 poles.

Title.—Reservation acquired under act of July 16, 1790 (1 Stat., 130), designating the site of the District of Columbia, and afterwards announced by Executive order dated July 25, 1798. The area of the reservation now is 86.856 acres; additional land having been purchased under an act of Congress approved March 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 202), and the area having been increased considerably by accretion and by filling in the low land and shoal water along the west, south, and southeast boundaries of the reservation. The title to the additional lands so purchased is as follows:

1. Deed from John Kean, dated April 3, 1857; conveying square No. 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 258 and 259, of the land records for Washington County, in the District of Columbia.

2. Deed from Thomas Hogan and wife, dated April 12, 1857, conveying Lot No. 8 in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 251, 252, and 253, of same records.

3. Deed from Michael Dooley and wife, dated April 18, 1857, conveying Lot No. 5, in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 260, 261, and 262, of same records.

4. Deed from W. H. Phillip, dated April 18, 1857, conveying Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S., No. 147, folios 262, 263, and 264, of same records.

5. Deed from William B. Todd and wife and William H. Phillip, dated April 18, 1857, conveying square No. 506; all of square south of 506; all of square east of 549; all of square south of 549; all of square west of 604; all of square west of 606; all of square northwest of 606, and also lot 24 of square 505; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 149, folios 35, 36, and 37, of same records.

6. Deed from James M. Carlisle, dated April 20, 1857, conveying Lots 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, and 23 in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 246 and 247, of same records.

7. Deed from Joseph Moynihen and wife, dated April 27, 1857, conveying Lot No. 6 in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 255, 256, and 257, of same records.

8. Deed from Winifred Martin, dated April 28, 1857, conveying Lot No. 4 in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 149, folios 37, 38, and 39, of same records.

9. Deed from William B. Todd and wife, dated April 28, 1857, conveying Lot No. 9 in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 148, folios 44, 45, 46, and 47, of same records.

10. Deed from James E. Johnson and wife, dated April 29, 1857, conveying all of square east of square 548; all of square east of square east of square 548, and Lots Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13, in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 253, 254, and 255, of same records.

11. Deed from William Gunton, Stanislaus Murray, Archibald Henderson, Jacob Gideon, Benjamin F. Middleton, and John F. Callan, surviving trustees of the Bank of Washington, dated April 30, 1857; conveying square 549; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 248 and 249, of same records.

12. Deed from John B. Kibbey and wife, dated May 6, 1857, conveying all of square south of south of square 506; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 149, folios 39, 40, and 41, of same records.

13. Deed from Samuel Byington and wife, dated August 7, 1857, conveying lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 25 in square 505; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 148, folios 41, 42, 43, and 44, of same records.

14. Deed from Buckner Bayliss and wife, dated October 23, 1857, conveying lot No. 7 in square 548; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 147, folios 249, 250, and 251, of same records.

15. Deed from Walter Lenox, trustee, et al, dated December 23, 1857, conveying all of square 505; recorded in liber I. A. S. No. 148, folios 38, 39, and 40, of same records.

Washington Arsenal turned over to the Quartermaster's Department and name changed to Washington Barracks May 12, 1881, under authority of G. O. No. 46, A. G. O., 1881.

Revocable license.—March 17, 1906, to the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., to erect, operate, and maintain telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—For jurisdiction over all the foregoing-described property in the District of Columbia see clause 17 of section 8, Article I, of the Constitution of the United States.

FLORIDA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. * * * The United States are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, acquire, hold, own, occupy and possess such lands within the limits of this State as they shall seek to occupy and hold as sites on which to erect and maintain forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards and other needful buildings, or any of them, as contemplated and provided in the Constitution of the United States; * * *

Section 2 provides for condemnation of lands when price not agreed upon.

SEC. 3. * * * Whenever the United States shall contract for, purchase or acquire any land within the limits of this State for the purposes aforesaid in *either* of the modes above mentioned and provided, or shall hold for such purposes lands heretofore lawfully acquired or reserved therefor, and shall desire to acquire constitutional jurisdiction over such land for said purposes, it shall be lawful for the Governor of this State, upon application made to him in writing on behalf of the United States for that purpose, accompanied by the proper evidence of said reservation, purchase, contract, or acquisition of record, describing the land sought to be ceded by convenient metes and bounds, thereupon, in the name and on behalf of this State, to cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the land so reserved, purchased or acquired and sought to be ceded; the United States to hold, use, occupy, own, possess and exercise said jurisdiction over the same for the purposes aforesaid, and none other whatsoever: *Provided, always*, That the consent aforesaid is hereby given, and the cession aforesaid is to be granted and made as aforesaid, upon the express condition that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the land or lands so to be ceded, and every portion thereof, so far that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under authority of this State, or of any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed by the proper officers thereof, upon any person or persons amenable to the same, within the limits and extent of land or lands so ceded, in like manner and to like effect as if this law had never been passed; saving, however, to the United States security to their property within said limits and extent, and exemption of the same, and of said land or lands from any taxation under the authority of this State while the same shall continue to be owned, held, used and occupied by the United States for the purposes above expressed and intended, and not otherwise. (Approved July 24, 1845. Rev. Stats. Florida, 1892, p. 113.)

GENERAL ACT AS TO SUBMERGED LANDS.

By act approved December 27, 1856 (R. S. Fla., 1892, sec. 454), the State of Florida "for the benefit of commerce" divested itself—

Of all right, title and interest to all lands covered by water, lying in front of any tract of land owned by a citizen of the United States, *or by the United States*, for public purposes, lying upon any navigable stream or bay of the sea or harbor, as far as the edge of the channel, and hereby vests the full title to the same in and to the riparian proprietors, giving them the full right and privilege to build wharves into streams or waters of the bay or harbor as far as may be necessary to effect the purposes described, and to fill up from the shore, bank or beach as far as may be desired, not obstructing the channel, but leaving full space for the requirements of commerce, and upon lands so filled in, to erect warehouses or other buildings; and also the right to prevent encroachments of any other person upon all such submerged land in the direction of their lines continued to the channel, by bill in chancery, or at law, and to have and maintain action of trespass in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State, for any interference with such property, also confirming to the riparian proprietors all improvements which have heretofore been made upon submerged lands, for the purposes herein mentioned.

ANASTASIA ISLAND MILITARY RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated in St. John's County near the city of St. Augustine, and contains 700 acres, being the SE. ¼ of sec. 21; all of frac. sec. 22; the NE. ¼ of the NE. ¼ of sec. 28, and all of sec. 27 in T. 7 S., R. 30 E., and also all the lands formed by the sea since the United States survey of 1855 lying east of said lands and between the north boundary line prolonged of said SE. ¼ of sec. 21 and the south boundary line prolonged of sec. 27.

Title.—Executive order dated May 4, 1893 (G. O. 68, A. G. O., Aug. 21, 1893), reserving the above-described lands for military purposes.

Easement.—Prior to the reservation of Anastasia Island for military purposes, the Secretary of the Interior, under date of October 11, 1886, granted a right of way 200 feet wide to the St. Augustine & South Beach Railway Co. Said right of way to extend from lot 3, sec. 17, T. 7 S., R. 30 E., to sec. 24, T. 9 S., R. 30 E., excepting "that portion within the limits of the light house reservation," which includes lots 1 and 2, sec. 21, T. 7 S., R. 30 E.

The company subsequently amended its line of route so as to avoid the light house reservation, and the map of the amended definite location was approved under act of 1875 by the Secretary of the Interior on May 23, 1888.

Revocable license.—April 3, 1906, to Conrad Decher to occupy and use certain lands for terminal purposes and right of way. Property, etc., of railway transferred to St. Johns Electric Light & Power Co.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by deed of the governor of the State dated September 4, 1893. Recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Florida in mortgage book A, pages 316–320, inclusive. Deed executed under authority of general act of cession.

FORT BARRANCAS.

This reservation is situated on the north side of Pensacola Harbor, 9 miles southwest of Pensacola, 1 mile from Fort Pickens, in Escambia County, and contains an area of about 2,590 acres.

Title.—By article 2 of the treaty of February 22, 1819, with Spain, by which that nation ceded to the United States the territory of the Floridas, including "all public lots and squares, vacant lands, public edifices, fortifications, barracks, and other buildings which are not private property," the fort at Barrancas and its dependencies, then occupied as a military work, passed to the United States, this Nation succeeding to the rights of the Crown. By act of Congress approved April 22, 1826 (4 Stat., 156), the lands fronting Pensacola Bay, from the mouth of the Big Bayou to a line below Tartar Point, and thence back to the bayou, selected by the Navy commissioners, and all the lands fronting said bay, and for 1 mile back, so far as Grand Lagoon, were reserved from sale or location for the use of the navy yard or depot and for other public works of the United States, and by Executive order, dated January 10, 1838, were reserved for naval purposes. By Executive order, dated May 11, 1844, a transfer of 1,667 acres, lying adjacent to and at

Barrancas and running north to Bayou Grande, was made from the above naval reservation to the military authorities, and this tract, modified by a change in one of the division lines between the two reservations by Executive order of March 26, 1847, constituted the entire military reservation until May 21, 1888, when the boundaries were enlarged by a transfer of another portion of said naval reservation by an Executive order of that date. (G. O. 35, A. G. O., May 29, 1888.) By an Executive order, dated October 2, 1891 (G. O. 18, A. G. O., Mar. 15, 1892), the boundaries were again enlarged by a modification of the naval reservation, transferring to the military reservation sufficient land to form the present area.

Easement.—By act of Congress approved July 21, 1892 (27 Stat., 253), a right of way through the reservations near Pensacola was granted to the Mexican Gulf, Pacific & Puget Sound Railroad Co. (now the Pensacola Terminal Co.).

Lease.—For 5 years from February 1, 1911, to James H. Jones, of lot 1, sec. 1, containing 34.50 acres, and lot 2, sec. 3, containing 65 acres, both lots in T. 3 S., R. 31 W.

Revocable licenses.—August 27, 1888, to Treasury Department to occupy portion of reservation for light-house purposes.

May 4, 1893, to Pensacola Terminal Co. to extend its track 660 feet on the reservation.

October 8, 1906, to Pensacola Electric Railway Terminal Co. to construct and maintain loop in connection with its railway on reservation; also, March 13, 1907, to electrify and use Government tracks to facilitate delivery of freight on reservation.

June 1, 1909, to Department of Commerce and Labor to occupy a site containing about 5 acres on the reservation, and to erect thereupon a dwelling for the keeper of the Caucus Cut and Fort McRee Light Stations.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by deed of the governor of the State, dated September 4, 1893; recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Florida, in mortgage book A, pages 316 to 320, under the provisions of an act of the State legislature approved July 24, 1845. (See "General act of cession.")

BARRANCAS NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated on the naval reservation near Fort Barrancas, in Escambia County, and contains about 8.56 acres.

Title.—Ceded to the United States by Spain under the provisions of the treaty of February 22, 1819.

See also "Fort Barrancas."

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

CAYO COSTA, OR BOCA GRANDE ISLAND.

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Charlotte Harbor, in Lee County, and includes the north end of the island for a length of 2 miles from its northern extremity. It contains an area of 1,176.24 acres, embracing all of fractional sec. 36 and lot 2 of sec. 35, T. 43 S., R. 20 E.; all of fractional secs. 1 and 2, and lots 1, 2, and 3, and the S. ½ of the NE. ¼ of sec. 12, T. 44 S., R. 20 E.; and all of fractional sec. 6, and lots 1, 2, and 3 of sec. 7, T. 44 S., R. 21 E.

Title.—As a part of the public domain, it was reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated November 17, 1882. Its extent and limits were more clearly defined by Executive order dated May 27, 1910 (G. O. 108, W. D., June 11, 1910).

Revocable licenses.—July 5, 1892, to the State Board of Health of Florida to erect and maintain a small cottage for the use of inspecting officer and boatman of the said board, near the shore on the northwest end of reservation.

January 27, 1903, to the Treasury Department to use a portion of the reservation on La Costa Island for the purposes of the Marine Hospital Service.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by deed of the governor of the State dated December 25, 1912. Recorded in the office of the secretary of state of Florida in deed book A, pages 76 and 77, under the provisions of the act of the State legislature approved July 24, 1845. (See "General act of cession.")

CEDAR KEYS (AND FORT HOWARD).

This reservation is situated at the mouth of the Suwanee River in Levy County, and comprises the islands of North Key and Snake Key, containing an area of 202.8 acres. The island of Sea Horse Key was also formerly embraced within the limits of this reservation.

Title.—Part of the public domain reserved by Executive order dated March 2, 1840. Sea Horse Key was set apart by the President for lighthouse purposes September 25, 1851.

Lease.—October 25, 1912, of the North Key Reservation for 5 years from November 1, 1912, to Joseph Boothby.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT CLINCH.

This reservation is situated on the north end of Amelia Island, in Nassau County, about 50 miles north of St. Augustine, and contains about 694.5 acres.

Title.—1. Executive order dated February 29, 1842, reserving from the public domain for military purposes fractional sec. 8, T. 3 N., R. 29 E., and fractional sec. 11, and lots 1 and 2 of fractional sec. 14, T. 3 N., R. 25 E. Area reserved, 420 acres.

2. Deed from George R. Fairbanks and wife, dated October 20, 1849, conveying 100 acres, more or less. Recorded in the clerk's office, Nassau County, June 20, 1853, in book D, pages 174 to 177.

3. Deed from George R. Fairbanks, commissioner, etc., dated July 9, 1850, under decrees of the Nassau Circuit Court, May term, 1849, conveying 400 acres. Recorded in book D, pages 162–174 of same records.

By Executive order dated March 3, 1897, a portion of lots 1 and 2 of sec. 14, T. 3 S., R. 28 E. of Tallahasse meridian, therein described, comprising 225.5 acres, was relinquished to Interior Department.

Revocable licenses.—October 30, 1871, to the Treasury Department to erect two range beacon lights on the reservation.

January 27, 1893, to the Treasury Department to use for the purposes of the Marine-Hospital Service a square five hundred feet to

either side of the quarantine gangway and extending back on the island to a depth of one thousand feet.

Jurisdiction.—Same as Fort Barrancas.

FORT DADE.

This reservation is situated near the entrance to Tampa Bay, in Hillsboro County, and includes the whole of Egmont Key, with the exception of 15 acres at the north end reserved for lighthouse purposes. It contains 378 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 90, W. D., May 14, 1906.

Title.—It was reserved from the public domain for military purposes by Executive order dated November 17, 1882.

Control and custody of about 2 acres of the Egmont Key Lighthouse reservation was transferred temporarily to the War Department by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor March 10, 1911.

Revocable licenses.—May 28, 1904, to the Navy Department for the "occupancy and use, for the purposes of a naval coast signal station," of about 5 acres of this reservation with permission to erect a wooden shelter house and a signal mast.

February 17, 1912, to the Tampa Bay Pilots' Association to maintain a small wharf, a pilot lookout, and seven small dwellings upon the reservation.

July 13, 1914, to the Tampa Bay Pilots' Association to tap the Government water main on the reservation.

September 28, 1915, to the Department of Commerce to establish a fog signal.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded in accordance with paragraph 3 of the general act of cession by deed from the governor of the State June 28, 1904. Deed recorded in deed book A, pages 45 to 48, in the office of the secretary of state of Florida.

FORT DE SOTO.

This reservation is situated near the entrance to Tampa Bay, in Hillsboro County, about 25 miles from Tampa. It includes all of Mullet Key, except about 271 acres of the main island, which tract was transferred to the Treasury Department for quarantine purposes May 15, 1899, and contains 613 acres.

Title.—Reserved from the public domain for military purposes by Executive order dated November 17, 1882.

Lease.—For 5 years from April 15, 1914, to Winfield S. Whitehurst, of a parcel of ground 1,000 by 1,000 feet in area on Hospital Key, one of the group of keys known as Mullet Key, for residence purposes.

Revocable licenses.—October 15, 1903, to the Palmetto Ice & Power Co. to construct and maintain a small ice house on the reservation.

August 20, 1913, to the Department of Agriculture for the temporary occupation of a vacant set of quarters by Asa N. Pillsbury, warden of the national bird reservations in Tampa Bay.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded in accordance with paragraph 3 of the general act of cession by deed from the governor of the State June 28, 1904. Deed recorded in deed book A, pages 45 to 48, in the office of the secretary of state of Florida.

FLAG ISLAND.

This reservation comprises a small island situated southwest of the West Pass, or entrance to St. Georges Sound, in Franklin County, and contains an area of about 2¾ acres.

Title.—A part of the public domain, it was reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated November 17, 1882.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

GASPARILLA ISLAND.

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Charlotte Harbor, in De Soto County, and includes the south end of the island for a length of 2 miles from its southern extremity. It embraces all of fractional secs. 23, 24, and 26, and lot 1 of sec. 35, of T. 43 S., R. 20 E.

Title.—A part of the public domain, it was reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated November 17, 1882. Its extent and limitations were more clearly defined by Executive order dated May 27, 1910 (G. O. 108, W. D., June 11, 1910).

The custody of a portion of the reservation was conditionally transferred to the Treasury Department for lighthouse purposes August 22, 1902.

Easement.—Approval by the Secretary of War, January 30, 1906, and by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, February 1, 1906, under act of June 13, 1902 (32 Stat., 384), of location of right of way granted to the Alafia, Manatee & Gulf Coast Railway Co., through the military and lighthouse reservations, with authority to occupy, for general traffic, coaling station, and for terminal facilities, a tract of land, at a yearly rent of $500. Amended location within military reservation, approved April 25, 1906.

Leases.—For 5 years from January 20, 1914, of small tract containing about 6 acres on Charlotte Harbor to Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railway.

For 5 years from December 1, 1913, of lands, except those covered by above easement and lease, to Boca Grande Land Co.

Revocable licenses.—May 11, 1914, to the Boca Grande Land Co., to drive wells and erect a small pumping plant upon the land occupied by said company under lease upon the reservation.

May 5, 1915, to the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railway, the successor to the Alafia, Manatee & Gulf Coast Railway Co., to extend its tracks upon the reservation about 600 feet beyond that portion occupied for terminal purposes under act of June 13, 1902, supra.

May 11, 1914, to the Boca Grande Land Co., to drive wells and erect a small pumping plant upon the land occupied by said company under lease upon the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

KEY WEST BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated on the Island of Key West, in Monroe County, and contains an area of 22.79 acres.

Title.—Purchased under authority of act of Congress approved March 2, 1833 (4 Stat., 644), and evidenced by—

1. Deed from Mary R. Fleeming et al., dated December 14, 1833, conveying 14.79 acres. Recorded in liber B, folios 47 to 50, of the deed records of Monroe County.

2. Deed from Pardon C. Greene, dated May 4, 1835, conveying lots therein described. Recorded in book B, page 183, of same records.

3. Deed from James Webb and wife, dated June 1, 1837, conveying about 8 acres. Recorded in book B, pages 396 to 398, of same records.

See also "General act as to submerged lands," supra.

Easements.—Under deed of conveyance, dated December 14, 1833, the heirs of the grantors have a right of way sufficiently wide for two carts abreast along the beach on the north front of the garrison.

Permission, March 21, 1907, under authority of act of Congress approved March 2, 1907 (34 Stat., 1169), to the Florida East Coast Railway Co. to make a fill and construct an embankment upon the submerged lands in front of the reservation and to use the same for railway purposes.

Authority granted to the Secretary of War by act approved February 25, 1913 (37 Stat., 351), to exchange a portion of the reservation for certain lands in front thereof filled in by the Florida East Coast Railway Co.

Revocable licenses.—February 12, 1885, to International Ocean Telegraph Co. to construct cable hut on the reservation.

May 25, 1906, to the Southern Bell Telephone Co. for telephone system on reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to purchase and jurisdiction ceded by an act of the State legislature approved July 8, 1845, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the United States be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, hold, occupy and possess the tract of land in the preamble above referred to (a tract of land consisting of several parcels, situated on the Island of Key West in Monroe County, between Light-House Point and the City of Key West) as the same, or the extent and limits thereof shall be ascertained, described and conveyed in the instrument or instruments, which shall be executed for the conveyance of the same in pursuance of said negotiations. And the United States may and shall have and exercise exclusive jurisdiction over said tract of land within the extent and limits to be ascertained and described as aforesaid, as well as over any land or site that may be formed or constructed in the contiguous sea, and used and occupied by the United States for said purposes (of erecting and constructing on said land certain fortifications and the improvements connected therewith) in connection with the tract above mentioned, so long as they shall deem it proper to hold and occupy the same for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent or debar the proper officers of the State of Florida from executing any process, civil or criminal, within the limits and extent of said land or lands when ascertained, described, and occupied as aforesaid.

This act was afterwards enlarged by the act approved July 24, 1845, for which see "General act of cession." Jurisdiction also ceded by governor's deed of January 29, 1896.

KEY WEST CEMETERY.

This burial lot is situated in tract No. 7, Island of Key West, and contains about one-third of an acre.

Title.—Deed from Euphemia Maloney to the United States dated February 25, 1897; recorded in book R R, deeds, pages 94 and 95, of the records of Monroe County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT McREE.

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Pensacola Bay, and embraces so much of the public land as lies within 1 mile of the fort (necessary land for two beacon lights and keeper's dwelling excepted) which has been erected on Foster's Bank and which is nearly opposite to and west of the west end of Santa Rosa Island. It contains an estimated area of about 400 acres.

Title.—As part of the public domain, it was reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated February 9, 1842.

Lease.—For five years from July 15, 1913, to M. Goldbach, of "Scallop Pond," on this reservation, together with approximately 10 acres of land bordering thereon.

Jurisdiction.—Same as Fort Barrancas.

FORT MARION.

This reservation is situated in the city of St. Augustine, and contains an approximate area of 18.09 acres. The fort is an old Spanish work, said to have been commenced in 1565, and completed in 1756, under the name of Castle of St. Mark. Its name was changed to its present designation January 7, 1825. The fort and adjacent lands comprising the reservation originally contained an area of 22.42 acres. By authority of act of Congress approved February 21, 1907 (34 Stat., 913), on March 12, 1908, the property known as "The Lines," located within the reservation and containing an approximate area of 4.18 acres, was conveyed to the board of public instruction of St. Johns County, and by authority of act approved March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 751), various small tracts aggregating 0.15 of an acre were conveyed to the owners of premises which encroached upon the reservation.

Title.—Acquired under treaty with Spain of February 22, 1819, and reserved for military purposes by order of the Secretary of War of March 23, 1849, under authority of act of Congress approved June 28, 1832 (4 Stat., 550).

Easement.—Right of way to St. Johns Light & Power Co. approved January 8, 1908, under act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat., 1219).

Revocable licenses.—December 17, 1884, to the International Ocean Telegraph Co., to erect poles and maintain a wire along the reservation.

October 6, 1885, to the Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Halifax River Railway Co., to build a bridge across the moat.

January 15, 1886, to the St. Augustine Gas & Electric Light Co. to lay a gas pipe line on and through Orange Street and the city gates on the reservation.

July 18, 1889, to E. F. Joyce to lay a water main or pipe line across the reservation, from the north end of Charlotte Street to the north end of St. George Street at the city gates.

February 7, 1890, to J. N. Stuart and other citizens of St. Augustine to construct a sewer across the south end of the reservation in a southerly direction to Charlotte Street.

May 13, 1901, to J. J. Krom to lay a sewer pipe from his house on the corner of Charlotte Street, on the south boundary of the reservation, across the reservation and through the sea wall.

May 8, 1902, to St. Augustine Golf Club to use the " fort green " for golfing purposes. Modified April 28, 1905.

September 25, 1905, to the St. Augustine Gas & Electric Light Co. to erect poles and wires on certain streets, including the street in front of Fort Marion.

January 8, 1908, to city of St. Augustine to occupy for street purposes ground between tracks of St. Johns Light Co. and fence, except as stated therein.

November 20, 1914, and February 1, 1915, to the St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science to occupy certain rooms in the fort and to have access to others for historical purposes.

Jurisdiction.—Exclusive jurisdiction ceded by governor's deed of September 4, 1893, under act of the State legislature approved July 24, 1845.

See " Fort Barrancas " and " General act of cession."

MARTELLO TOWER NO. 1 (SITE OF).

This reservation is situated on the southern coast of the island of Key West and contains 18 acres. It is the site of a tower or fort erected during the Civil War.

Title.—Deed from Eduardo H. Gato and wife, dated March 14, 1898. Recorded in book R R, pages 342 and 343, of the records of Monroe County.

Deed from Eduardo H. Gato, dated January 16, 1906, to correct error in description. Recorded in book W, pages 458 and 459, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by deed from the governor dated July 23, 1898, under authority of Title II, chapter I, section 9, of the Revised Statutes of Florida, 1892.

See also " General act of cession."

MARTELLO TOWER NO. 2 (SITE OF).

This reservation is situated on southerly side of the island of Key West and contains an area of about 15 acres.

Title.—Acquired by purchase authorized by the Secretary of War January 23, 1897, and evidenced by a deed from Frank Livermore et al., dated April 28, 1897. Recorded in book S of deeds, pages 526 to 529, of the records of Monroe County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by deed from the governor dated September 30, 1897, under authority of Title II, chapter I, section 9 of the Revised Statutes of Florida, 1892.

See also " General act of cession."

MATANZAS INLET (SITE OF THE WORK AT).

This reservation is situated upon a small island about 15 miles to the southward of St. Augustine. Area unknown.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon request made by the Secretary of War, dated March 23, 1849.

Jurisdiction.—See " General act of cession."

MILITIA TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated at Black Point on the St. Johns River, about 6 miles south of Jacksonville, in Duval County, and comprises, in the aggregate, about 682 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Joseph H. Phillips, unmarried, dated August 10, 1907, conveying a tract of 400 acres, excepting therefrom 11 acres. Recorded in book 44, page 616, of the deed records of Duval County.

2. Deed from Joseph H. Phillips, unmarried, dated September 11, 1908, conveying a tract of 85 acres, adjoining the above tract on the northeast, and a tract of 108⅓ acres adjoining same on the west. Recorded in book 52, page 340, of same records.

3. Deed from Joseph H. Phillips, unmarried, dated November 18, 1913, conveying a tract of 100 acres adjoining on the west the tract purchased September 11, 1908. Recorded in book 121, page 136, of same records.

MORENO POINT RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated at the entrance of Santa Rosa Sound, and comprises so much of the point opposite to and east of the east end of Santa Rosa Island as lies in T. 2 S., R. 22 W., Washington County; estimated area, 5,958.20 acres.

Title.—As part of the public domain it was reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated February 9, 1842.

Leases.—For 5 years from February 1, 1914, to A. E. Howell, of lot 10–a.

Seventeen leases covering occupancy of certain lots for 5 years from September 1, 1914, the lessees and numbers of the lots being as follows: E. A. Barnes, lot 7–a; George Destin, lot 11; G. D. Destin, lot 7–c; Leonard Destin, lots 4 and 13; A. C. Howell, lot 14; H. Jones, lot 17; George S. Marler, lot 21; Mrs. James Marler, lot 19; Joe Marler, lots 6 and 20; William T. Marler, lot 18; Marler Bros., lot 7; H. T. Morrell, lots 22 and 7–b; J. D. Morris, lot 15; F. C. Williams, lots 9 and 2–a; Ralph Williams, lot 10; R. J. Williams, lots 2, 3, and 8; W. J. Williams, lots 4–a and 16.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

PENSACOLA MILITARY RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated near Pensacola in Escambia County, being lot 2 of sec. 4, and lots 1 and 2 of sec. 9, in T. 3 S., R. 29 W., and fractional sec. 1, of T. 3 S., R. 30 W., and contains 269.39 acres.

Title.—Reserved from the public domain for the future military and naval defense of Pensacola Harbor, Fla., by Executive order dated August 21, 1897.

Easement.—Joint resolution of Congress approved January 30, 1871, granted to the Pensacola & Barrancas Railroad Co. the right to construct its road upon and through the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

PERDIDO BAY (EAST SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO).

This reservation is situated west of Pensacola and contains 109.9 acres.

Title.—A part of the public domain ceded by Spain, it was set apart and declared a military reservation by Executive order, dated February 9, 1842.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT PICKENS.

This reservation is situated off the southern end of Santa Rosa County extending along the coast the full width of said county, and embraces the whole of Santa Rosa Island except the marine-hospital tract, and is unsurveyed. Fort Pickens, on the western point, is 1 mile from Fort Barrancas.

Title.—Deed from Joseph M. White, attorney in fact of Henry Michelet, dated May 28, 1828, conveying approximately 1,181 acres on the west end of Santa Rosa Island. Recorded in deed book No. 2, pages 350 and 351, Santa Rosa County records. (Report on title shows that the Spaniards always maintained a battery at Fort Arriunado, on the western side of the island, opposite Fort Barrancas, for the defense of the entrance to Pensacola Bay. The United States therefore succeeded Spain under the treaty of 1819.)

The island was reserved for naval purposes by Executive order dated April 21, 1838. West end of island transferred to War Department by Executive order dated May 21, 1888. Reservation modified and extended to include the whole of said Santa Rosa Island by Executive order dated July 2, 1888.

On January 27, 1903, a strip of land the full width of Santa Rosa Island and extending one-half mile east and one-half mile west from the hospital, located at the quarantine station on said island, was transferred to the Treasury Department for the use of the Marine Hospital Service.

Lease.—For five years from January 26, 1916, to Benjamin P. Edmundson of a portion of the reservation for the purpose of maintaining and operating thereon a public bathing establishment, hotel, etc.

Revocable licenses.—March 3, 1884, to the Treasury Department, to occupy a strip of land for the use of a life-saving station; and June 27, 1908, to Robert Broadbend, keeper, to build cottages outside of station lot to house families of crew.

March 17, 1913, to Lieut. Grey H. Wyman, Eleventh Cavalry, to occupy a tract of land on the reservation and to erect and maintain thereon a cottage.

Jurisdiction.—Same as Fort Barrancas.

ST. ANDREW'S SOUND RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated upon the two tongues of land and the island which lies between St. Andrew's Sound and the Gulf of Mexico in Washington County. The area of the reservation, exclusive of Hurricane Island, is 1,503.84 acres. Hurricane Island, which is unsurveyed, contains about 100 acres. It comprises the following tracts:

(1) The tongue or neck of the mainland lying east of the entrance to the sound and known as Crooked Island, including the original St. Andrew's Island, to which it has become united, and an addi-

tional two miles of the neck extending from the original East Pass, which formerly separated St. Andrew's Island from the neck.

(2) The tongue or neck of the mainland lying west of the entrance to the sound and known as Coe Point.

(3) Hurricane Island, which lies near the entrance between Crooked Island and Coe Point.

Title.—The tongues or necks of the mainland, known as Crooked Island and Coe Point, and the intermediate islands were reserved for military purposes by the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon request of the Secretary of War, dated March 23, 1849. Coe Point and Hurricane Island were also reserved by Executive order dated May 3, 1897. (G. O. 28, A. G. O., May 3, 1897.)

The lands embraced in said Executive order are more particularly described as lots 1 and 2 of sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of sec. 5, lots 1 and 2 of sec. 6, and fractional secs. 8 and 9 of T. 5 S., R. 14 W., including Hurricane Island; also lots 2 and 3 of sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of sec. 22, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of sec. 23, lot 2 of sec. 25, lots 1, 2, and 3 of sec. 26, and fractional secs. 27 and 35 in T. 4 S., R. 15 W.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

ST. AUGUSTINE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated in the city of St. Augustine. It embraces the old post cemetery and certain additions thereto from the St. Francis Barracks reservation which were made in 1912 and 1913. It contains an area of 1.27 acres. It was announced as a national cemetery of the fourth class in G. O. 86, A. G. O., December 7, 1881.

ST. FRANCIS BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in the city of St. Augustine. It comprises the barracks lot and the military hospital lot and contains 3.87 acres.

Title.—Reserved under act of Congress of June 28, 1832 (4 Stat., 550), by orders of the Secretary of War in letters dated October 12, 1839, and March 23, 1849. See G. O. 58, A. G. O., July 13, 1893, for Executive order publishing and defining the boundaries of the reservation as it then existed.

Lease.—March 15, 1913, to the State of Florida of the hospital and barracks lots for five years from August 1, 1912.

Revocable licenses.—November 13, 1889, to the St. Augustine & South Beach Railway Co. to maintain as previously located a wharf for the landing of steamers.

April 25, 1895, to the St. Augustine Yacht Club to rebuild its clubhouse on a parcel of United States land east of the sea wall.

September 11, 1903, to Daniel Allen to construct and maintain a wharf in front of the sea wall.

April 20, 1911, to John H. Pomar to erect a pier in Matanzas River at the foot of Hypolita Street and to cross the sea wall to obtain access to the same.

June 27, 1911, to Fred W. Bodley to run a sewer pipe through the sea wall near the foot of St. Francis Street.

January 3, 1912, to the St. Johns Electric Co. to erect and maintain a building for a ticket office and waiting room on the sea wall at the foot of King Street.

Jurisdiction.—Exclusive jurisdiction ceded by the governor September 4, 1893. See also "General act of cession."

ST. JOHN'S BLUFF.

This reservation is situated near Mayport, in Duval County, and contains 117.7 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for the above tract in a cause entitled "In re condemnation of St. John's Bluff," in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida. Decree rendered April 25, 1901, and filed in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from John F. Horr, United States marshal for the Southern District of Florida, dated April 10, 1902, conveying the above tract. Recorded in book 10, page 712, of the records of Duval County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the general act of cession, by deed from the governor of the State, June 25, 1904. Deed recorded in deed book A, pages 27 to 29, in the office of the secretary of the state of Florida.

ST. JOSEPH'S BAY RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated on the Bay of St. Joseph and includes the whole neck or peninsula forming said bay from its northern extremity, or Point St. Joseph, to its connection with the mainland at the eastern shore of the bay, including Cape San Blas, with the exception of the lands on said peninsula that had been disposed of at the time the reservation was made. It comprises portions of fractional Tps. 7, 8, and 9 S., R. 12 W., and Tps. 9 and 10 S., R. 11 W., Florida. Approximate area of the lands under reservation, 4,000 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon request of the Secretary of War, dated March 23, 1849.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT TAYLOR.

This reservation is situated at the southwestern extremity of the city of Key West, and contains an area of about 72.21 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from John Barcroft, trustee, et al., dated October 15, 1845, conveying 11.89 acres. Recorded in deed book D, pages 86 to 88, of the records of Monroe County.

2. Deed from William C. Greene and Elizabeth M. Greene, dated December 23, 1845, conveying 29 acres. Recorded in deed book D, pages 104 to 106, of same records.

3. Deed from Hetty Greene, dated January 6, 1846, quitclaiming interest in the 29 acres. Recorded in book D, page 107, of same records.

4. Deed from John W. Simonton, dated February 17, 1846, conveying 22 acres. Recorded in deed book D, pages 131, 132, and 133, of same records.

5. Title to lots, streets, etc., aggregating 9.32 acres, acquired as follows:

(*a*) Deed from United States marshal, dated July 31, 1909, under decree of United States Circuit Court of July 14, 1908, conveying to the United States lots 17 to 19 and 29 to 32, of square 3; lots 5 and 6 of square 4; lots 11 to 20 of square 9; lot 1, and part of lot 2, and lots 12 to 24 of square 10; all in tract 10; and that part of tract 15 lying south of United Street and between Fort and Whitehead Streets, in Key West, Fla. Deed recorded in book X, pages 514 to 530, inclusive, and in the office of the clerk of the circuit court in Monroe County, Fla.

(*b*) Deed from James W. Locke, dated May 14, 1908, conveying lots 7 and 8, square 4, and lots 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24, square 11. Recorded in deed book WW, page 236, of same records.

(*c*) Act of State legislature approved June 8, 1909, vacating streets within the tract acquired under No. 5, supra.

(*d*) Ordinance No. 33 of the city council of Key West, passed November 3, 1910, under authority of act of the State legislature of June 8, 1909, supra, vacating that portion of Fort Street extending from the waters of the Straits of Florida to the southeast line of Amelia Street.

Revocable licenses.—December 16, 1891, to the Key West Gas & Electric Light Co. to construct a ditch from the pond on the reservation to the boundary thereof.

July 16, 1898, to the Key West Gas & Electric Light Co. to lay and maintain an underground pipe from its plant to the sea across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by the acts of the State legislature approved July 8 and July 24, 1845, for which see "Key West Barracks" for the former, and "General act of cession" for the latter act. See also deed February 21, 1911, from the governor of Florida, ceding jurisdiction over lands acquired under (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*).

TWO ISLANDS NEAR ST. AUGUSTINE.

These islands are situated in the main channel of the Mantanzas River near St. Augustine and contain an area aggregating about 2 acres.

Title.—As part of the public domain they were reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated May 31, 1892 (G. O. 40, A. G. O., June 10, 1892).

Jurisdiction.—see "Fort Barrancas."

VIRGINIA KEY.

This reservation is situated between Norris Cut and Bear Cut in Biscayne Bay in Dade County. It includes that part of Virginia Key, unsurveyed, that lies in secs. 17 and 20, in T. 54 S., R. 42 E. of the principal meridian.

Title.—Part of the public domain reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated Febraury 11, 1897 (G. O. 7, A. G. O., Feb. 26, 1897).

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

GEORGIA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia that from and immediately after the passing of this act, the Congress of the United States shall have and maintain jurisdiction in and over all the lands they have purchased or which have been ceded or otherwise acquired by them, or hereafter may be acquired, for the purpose of erecting forts or fortifications in this State: *Provided*, the said United States do or shall cause forts or fortifications to be erected thereon. (Approved December 22, 1808.)

NOTE.—In opinions dated September 26, 1900, and May 8, 1908, the Attorney General held that this act, although not embodied in any of the codes, has not been expressly repealed and is still in force and that under it the United States acquired exclusive jurisdiction over the military reservation of Fort Screven, Ga.

ANDERSONVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated about 1 mile from Andersonville, in Sumter County, and contains an area of 120 acres.

Title.—Taken possession of about May 10, 1865; possession retained for national cemetery purposes and land appraised, paid for, and title confirmed in the United States under the provisions of "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries," approved February 22, 1867. (14 Stat., 399.)

Deed from Benjamin B. Dykes and wife, dated February 9, 1875; recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book Q of the deed records of Sumter County.

Revocable license.—December 12, 1907, to George Crouse Post, No. 17, Grand Army, for building outside of cemetery wall.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the State legislature approved October 25, 1870, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the legislature of the State of Georgia is hereby granted to the acquisition, by the United States, by purchase or otherwise, of all that tract or portion of land lying and being in the sixteenth district and second section of Cobb County, containing twenty and one one-hundredth (20 and $\frac{1}{100}$) acres, one part being the south side of lot 1216, the other part being north parts of lot No. 1233 * * * and also, the additional tract or parcel of land containing four and eleven one-hundredths (4 and $\frac{11}{100}$) acres * * * on which said tract or parcel of land is located the National Cemetery at Marietta, in the county of Cobb, and State aforesaid; and also all that tract or parcel of land known and distinguished as lot number one hundred and eighty-one (181) in the twenty-ninth district of Sumter County, State aforesaid, containing two hundred and two and a half (202½) acres, more or less, and on which is located the National Cemetery at Andersonville, in said county and State, and that the jurisdiction over said tracts or parcels of land is hereby ceded to the United States: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State.

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON PROPERTY.

This property is situated about one-fourth mile south of the Andersonville National Cemetery, and contains an area of about 83$\frac{8}{10}$

acres. It comprises parts of lots 380 and 381, twenty-eighth district of Macon County, Ga.

Title.—By act of Congress, approved March 2, 1910 (36 Stat., 230), the Secretary of War was authorized and directed to accept from the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, a gift of 88 acres of land, more or less, contiguous to the Andersonville National Cemetery, in the State of Georgia, with all improvements thereon, the details incident to the transfer of said land to be arranged and perfected by the Secretary of War. Under authority of said act the following deeds were executed:

1. Deed dated August 16, 1910, from Emma R. Wallace et al., surviving trustees of the Woman's Relief Corps, to entire premises, containing $83\frac{3}{10}$ acres, together with roadway thereto. Recorded in book P, folio 66, records of Macon County.

2. Deed dated September 7, 1910, from the State of Rhode Island to site of Rhode Island monument on said property.

3. Decree of United States district court, dated June 27, 1911, covering same premises.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL.

This reservation is situated near the city of Augusta in Richmond County and contains an area of about 70 acres.

Title.—Deed from Freeman Walker, dated November 9, 1826, conveying 70 acres; recorded in deed book T, folios 152 and 153, of the deed records of Richmond County.

Jurisdiction.—For consent to the purchase and jurisdiction, see act of the State legislature approved December 26, 1826, which provides as follows:

> *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the legislature of the State of Georgia is hereby granted to a purchase which the United States have lately made from Freeman Walker, of a certain tract of land situated in the County of Richmond, about three miles above the City of Augusta, containing seventy acres, for a site for an arsenal and military establishment, * * * and that the jurisdiction over said tract is hereby ceded to the United States: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK.

This park is situated in Walker and Catoosa Counties, Ga., and in Hamilton County, Tenn., and contains an area of 6,541.64 acres, more or less. That part of the park located in the State of Georgia embraces the park proper, containing an area of approximately 5,562.78 acres, and Fort Oglethorpe, containing an area of 813.42 acres. The area in Tennessee is approximately 165.46 acres, and includes Lookout Mountain, containing about 102.56 acres; Orchard Knob, 7.37 acres; and the reservations on Missionary Ridge known as Bragg's Headquarters, about 2.5 acres; De Long's Place, 5.25 acres; Sherman Heights, 46 acres; the Ohio reservation, 1.74 acres; the site of the Phelps monument, and the site of the monument to the Nineteenth Illinois Regiment.

The lands were acquired for the establishment of the park under the provisions of an act of Congress approved August 19, 1890 (26

Stat., 333). (For additional park legislation, see acts of Congress approved Mar. 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 978); Aug. 5, 1892 (27 Stat., 376); Mar. 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 598); Oct. 2, 1893 (28 Stat., 12); Aug. 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 403); Mar. 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 965); Feb. 26, 1896 (29 Stat., 21); May 15, 1896 (29 Stat., 120); Mar. 3, 1897 (29 Stat., 621); June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 43); and Apr. 8, 1910 (36 Stat., 293).)

Title.—

GEORGIA.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Lot 83 (part of). Area, 108.1 acres. Deed, dated February 3, 1903, from Laura A. Howell, guardian, conveying 108.1 acres; recorded in book 16 of deeds, page 196, deed records of Walker County.

Lot 84. Area, 178.90 acres. Deed, dated August 14, 1902, from W. H. Hargrave and Birdie L. Bennett (née Hargrave), conveying two tracts (95.45 acres and 30.06 acres), aggregating 125.51 acres; recorded in book K, pages 672–5, deed records of Catoosa County; and deed, dated September 26, 1902, from same grantors, correcting description in above conveyance; recorded in book K, pages 668–671, of same records. Deed, dated August 5, 1902, from Thomas Tallent et ux., conveying 0.12 acre, more or less; recorded in book K, pages 137–8, same records. Deed, dated July 28, 1902, from Adelphia Barringer, conveying 1.25 acres, more or less; recorded in book K, pages 142–3, of same records. Deed, dated May 19, 1903, from Mary A. Scott et al., conveying two tracts (35.99 acres and 15.05 acres), aggregating 51.04 acres; recorded in book K, pages 251–255, of same records. Decree of United States circuit court of November 18, 1903, in case No. 34, covering reversionary interest in about 2 acres (church lot), of Mary A. Scott et al. Deed, dated December 4, 1902, from Fossett et al., trustees of church, conveying right of way to spring, and church lot, aggregating about 2 acres; recorded in book K, pages 431–438, of same records. Deed, dated March 17, 1903, from Daniel F. Harmening, trustee of church (not joining in above deed from trustees of church property), covering right of way to spring, and church lot; recorded in book K, pages 428–431, of same records.

Lot 85. Area, 180.40 acres. Deed, dated August 18, 1902, from Joseph N. Wilson et ux., conveying 32.50 acres; recorded in book K, pages 140–142, deed records of Catoosa County. Deed, dated August 2, 1902, from George W. Schmitt et ux., conveying 17 acres; recorded in book K, page 139, of same records. Deed, dated August 5, 1902, from Thomas Tallent et ux., conveying 9 acres; recorded in book K, pages 137–138, of same records. Deed, dated May 19, 1903, from Mary A. Scott et al., conveying 115.46 acres; recorded in book K, pages 251–255, of same records.

Lot 96. Area, 157.78 acres. Deed, dated August 18, 1902, from Joseph N. Wilson et ux., conveying 64.91 acres; recorded in book K, pages 140–142, of the deed records of Catoosa County. Deed, dated August 5, 1902, from Martha A. Ward and Harriet E. Wilson, conveying 69.83 acres; recorded in book K, page 149, of same records. Deed, dated August 8, 1902, from Elizabeth Cannon et vir, conveying 20 acres; recorded in book K, pages 150–151, of same records.

Lot 97. Area, 152.40 acres. Deed, dated August 7, 1902, from Joseph B. Dixon et ux., conveying 124.69 acres; recorded in book K,

pages 128–129, of the deed records of Catoosa County. Deed, dated August 13, 1902, from John Quincy Adams et ux., conveying 20.54 acres; recorded in book K, pages 130–131, of same records. Quitclaim deed from Louisa A. Strange, dated August 9, 1902, covering same premises as Adams deed, supra; recorded in book K, pages 100–102, of same records. Deed, dated August 8, 1902, from Macklena Flock, conveying 6 acres; recorded in book K, pages 131–132, of same records.

Lot 98 (part of). Area, 35.84 acres. Deed, dated August 5, 1902, from Samuel W. Divine, conveying 32.8 acres. Recorded in book 15 of deeds, page 522, deed records of Walker County.

Deed from the Rapid Transit Co., dated March 15, 1901, conveying 0.1 acre, for extension of Reeds Bridge Road. Recorded in book 14, page 563, of same records.

Deed from the Chattanooga Railway & Light Co., dated January 6, 1910, conveying 2.94 acres. Recorded in book 23 of deeds, page 110, of same records.

MAIN PORTION OF PARK OR PARK PROPER.

Lot 94. Area, 155.46 acres. Deed, dated May 11, 1898, from M. M. Church and Leon A. Camp, conveying all of said lot; recorded in book J, pages 61–62, of the deed records of Catoosa County.

Lot 118. Area, 157.3 acres. Decree of United States circuit court, December 17, 1891, in case No. 157, covering 141.3 acres, property of Stephen E. Kinsey; and decree of same date, in case No. 158, covering 16 acres, property of Mary L. Cline.

Lot 119. Area, 164.7 acres. Decree of United States circuit court, December 17, 1891 (amended Mar. 30, 1902), in case No. 150, covering 23.54 acres, property of John W. Mullis; decree of same date in case No. 159, covering 132 acres, property of George W. Mullis; and decree of December 18, 1891, in case No. 152, covering 9.21 acres, property of George W. Kelly. Title to the last-mentioned parcel also covered by Kelly's deed of February 10, 1892; recorded in book H, page 422, of the deed records of Catoosa County.

Lot 120. Area, 160.2 acres. Decree of December 18, 1891, in case No. 152, same as above, covering 151 acres, property of George W. Kelly; also covered by Kelly's deed, supra; and decree of December 17, 1891, in case No. 159, supra, covering 9.20 acres, property of George W. Mullis.

Lot 121. Area, 159.4 acres. Decree of United States circuit court, June 23, 1893, in case No. 156, covering 159.4 acres, property of Dyer Thomas.

Lot 122. Area, 157.6 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of January 6, 1893, in case No. 137, covering 85.1 acres, property of William F. Conner and John Roark; and deed to same premises, dated February 11, 1893; recorded in book I, pp. 43–44, of the deed records of Catoosa County; the deed from Conner and Roark, dated February 11, 1892, covers remainder of lot 122, containing 72.5 acres; recorded in book I, pp. 42–43, of same records.

Lot 129 (part of). Area, 0.003 acre. Deed from Jacob R. Peters, dated January 6, 1901, conveying triangular parcel at junction of Ringgold and Jays Mill Roads. Recorded in book J, pages 600–602, of same records.

Lot 130. Area, 163.13 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 11, 1892, in case No. 168, covering about 47.8 acres, property of Joseph Peters; and decree of same date in case No. 167, covering the remainder of said lot, containing about 115.33 acres, property of Augustus Peters; and deed from Joseph Peters and Augustus Peters, dated February 13, 1892, conveying the entire lot; recorded in book H, page 448, of same records.

Lot 131. Area, 168.68 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 17, 1891, in case No. 138, covering entire lot, property of Benjamin L. Carlock; and deed from same, dated February 10, 1892; recorded in book H, page 432, of same records.

Lot 132. Area, 166 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 139, covering entire lot, property of Georgia A. Thomas et al.; and deed from same, dated February 12, 1892; recorded in book H, page 424, of same records.

Lot 133. Area, 160.88 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 16, 1891, in case No. 133, covering entire lot, property of Joseph C. Kelly; and deed from same, dated October 9, 1891; recorded in book H, page 412, of same records.

Lot 134. Area, 174.80 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 16, 1891, in case No. 135, covering entire lot, property of Samuel F. Osborn.

Lot 135. Area, 166.89 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 16, 1891, in case No. 128, covering 79.81 acres, property of Elizabeth C. Corbley; and decree of same date in case No. 129, covering remainder of lot, area about 87.08 acres, property of Milton Corbley. Deed from Milton, Richmond C., and Elizabeth C. Corbley, dated October 7, 1891, of entire lot; recorded in book No. 7, pages 377 and 378, of the deed records of Walker County.

Lot 154 (part of). Area, 97 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 17, 1891, in case No. 134, covering that part of said lot north and east of the Dry Valley Road; area, 97 acres, more or less; and subject to the right of way of the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad, 33 feet wide; area, about 0.99 acre.

Lot 155. Area, 170.28 acres. Decree of the United States circuit court of December 16, 1891, in case No. 130, covering 14.97 acres, property of Lee B. Dyer; and decree of December 17, 1891, in case No. 131, covering remainder of said lot; area, 155.31 acres, property of S. B. Dyer. Deed from Silsbee Dyer et al., dated October 7, 1891, conveying entire lot. Recorded in book No. 7, pages 375–377, of the deed records of Walker County.

Lot 156. Area, 153.96 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 16, 1891, in case No. 136, covering entire lot, property of McConnel and Crouch. Unrecorded deed from Jas. W. Crouch, dated October 9, 1891, and from I. W. McConnell, dated October 17, 1891, covering same property.

Lot 157. Area, 161.25 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 17, 1891, in case No. 140, covering 121.25 acres, the property of Mary V. Bird, formerly Mary V. Freeman; and deed from same, dated February 12, 1892; recorded in book H, page 434, of the deed records of Catoosa County. Decree of same court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 141, covering 40 acres, the property

of Adrian C. Stone and James M. Jones; and deed from same, dated February 12, 1892; recorded in book H, page 426, of same records.

Lot 158. Area, 163.56 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 142, covering entire lot, the property of Donald C. Reed, and deed from same, dated February 10, 1892; recorded in book H, page 431, of same records.

Lot 159. Area, 160 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 10, 1892, in case No. 171, covering west half of lot, the property of M. White Smith, and deed from same, dated February 10, 1892; recorded in book H, page 456, of same records. Decree of same court of February 11, 1892, in case No. 169, covering east half of lot, the property of Edgar L. Park, and deed from same, dated February 10, 1892; recorded in book H, page 452, of same records.

Lot 166. Area, 167.06 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 10, 1892, in case No. 166, covering 84.56 acres, the property of Jos. W. Osborn, and deed from same, dated February 13, 1892; recorded in book H, page 454, of same records. Decree of same court of February 11, 1892, in case No. 163, covering 82.50 acres, the property of James C. Gordon, and deed from same, dated August 2, 1892; recorded in book H, page 524, of same records.

Lot 167. Area, 166.25 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 143, covering 49.80 acres, property of John C. Speer, and deed from same, dated February 10, 1892; recorded in book H, page 445, of same records. Decree of same court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 151, covering 38.05 acres, property of Jos. W. Osborn, and deed from same, dated February 13, 1892; recorded in book H, page 454, of same records. Decree of same court of January 6, 1893, in case No. 144, covering 78.40 acres, property of William F. Conner, and deed from same, dated March 27, 1893; recorded in book I, page 40, of same records.

Lot 168. Area, 168 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 17, 1891, in case No. 145, covering entire lot, property of George W. Brotherton et al., and deed from James L. Brotherton et al., dated February 12, 1892; recorded in book H, page 513, of same records; and quitclaim deed of Wm. J. Brotherton, dated April 25, 1892; recorded in book H, page 516, of same records.

Lot 169. Area, 159.38 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 16, 1891, in case No. 127, covering entire lot, property of George W. Brotherton et al., and deed from James L. Brotherton et al., dated October 9, 1891, conveying entire lot; recorded in book H, page 410, of same records.

Lot 170 (except one-third acre southwest of the Dry Valley Road). Area, about 177.67 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 16, 1891, covering 24⅓ acres, in case No. 130, property of Lee B. Dyer. Decree of December 17, 1891, in case No. 131, covering 104⅓ acres, property of Spillsbee Dyer; deed from Spillsbee Dyer et al., dated October 7, 1891, conveying all of lot No. 170, except one-third acre in southwest corner. Area of premises conveyed, about 177.67 acres; deed recorded in book No. 7, pages 375–377, of the deed records of Walker County.

Lot 171 (part of). Area, about 17.58 acres. Deed from Charles J. Osburn, dated June 25, 1892, conveying 9.62 acres, subject to railway

right of way in about 1.6 acres; recorded in book 8, pages 358–359, of the deed records of Walker County; deed from Julia A. Rush, dated May 25, 1892, conveying about 6.93 acres, subject to right of way of railway in about 0.93 acre; recorded in book 8, pages 356–358, of same records. Deed from W. M. Weathers, dated October 8, 1892, conveying about 0.38 acre; recorded in book 8, pages 413–414, of same records. Deed from Caroline M. Braden, dated May 16, 1898, conveying about 0.65 acre; recorded in book 12, pages 423–424, of same records.

Lot 190 (parts of lot). Area, 5.86 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 10, 1892, in case No. 174, covering 0.94 (5.86) acre, property of Mary Weathers.

Lot 191. Area, 188.9 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 10, 1892, in case No. 174, covering 3.9 acres, property of Mary Weathers; unrecorded deed from Mary Weathers et al., dated April 15, 1892, covering same property. Decree of same court of December 17, 1891, in case No. 155, covering entire lot (185 acres), except that portion lying on the west side of railroad and Dry Valley Road, the property of George W. Brotherton, and deed from same, dated February 10, 1892, covering same premises, subject to railway right of way; recorded in book 8 of deeds, pages 274–275, of the deed records of Walker County.

Lot 192. Area, 173.80 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 11, 1892, in case No. 162, covering entire lot, the property of John A. Gross et al., and unrecorded deed from same, dated February 25, 1892, covering same premises.

Lot 193. Area, 183.31 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 149, covering entire lot, the property of Sarah E. Case et al., and deed from same, dated February 10, 1892, covering entire lot except right of way for road across said lot reserved by James C. Gordon in conveyance to case; recorded in book H, page 443, deed records of Catoosa County. Deed from James C. Gordon, dated February 10, 1892, conveying said right of way for road, estimated to contain 2 acres; recorded in book H, page 447, of same records.

Lot 194 (part of). Area, 170 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 17, 1891, in case No. 148, covering 170 acres, the property of James C. Gordon; and deed from same, dated August 2, 1892, conveying all of said lot lying north and west of the Chattanooga Creek, containing 170 acres; recorded in book H, page 524, deed records of Catoosa County.

Lot 195 (part of). Area, 135.91 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 11, 1892, in case No. 163, covering all of said lot lying north of the channel of Chattanooga Creek, containing 135.91 acres, the property of James C. Gordon; and deed from same dated August 2, 1892; recorded in book H, page 524, of the deed records of Catoosa County.

Lot 203 (part of). Area, 143.16 acres. Decree of the United States circuit court of February 11, 1892, in case No. 163, covering 92 acres, property of James C. Gordon; and deed to same dated August 2, 1892; recorded in book H, page 524 of same records. Decree of same court of September 17, 1894, in case No. 165, covering 51.16 acres, property of Samuel Hall.

Lot 204. Area, 157.64 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 12, 1892, in case No. 172, covering east half of lot, property of Caroline Thedford et al. Decree of same court of September 17, 1894, in case No. 165, covering west half of lot, property of Samuel Hall.

Lot 205. Area, 153.10 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 160, covering 0.38 acre, the property of the Crawfish Springs Land Co., situated in the southwest corner of said lot. Decree of same court of May 1, 1892, in case No. 146, covering 76.55 acres (the north half of said lot), the property of Samuel W. Divine; and deed from same dated March 14, 1892, recorded in book H, page 518, of the deed records of Catoosa County. Decree of same court of June 23, 1893, in case No. 147 and case No. 170, covering the south half of said lot (76.17 acres), the property of Joseph T. Scott et al (Scott heirs).

Lot 206. Area, 171.8 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 12, 1892, in case No. 175, covering 10 acres, the property of Mary Weathers et al; and deed from same dated April 15, 1902 (deed unrecorded). Decree of same court of December 18, 1891, in case No. 154, covering north half of said lot (80.72 acres), the property of James R. Horton; and deed from same dated April 16, 1892, conveying same subject to right of way of railway company (about 1 acre); recorded in book 8 of deeds, pages 276–277, deed records of Walker County. Decree of same court of December 16, 1891, in case No. 153, covering 80.72 acres, the property of W. M. Ireland (the south half of said lot); and deed from same dated February 10, 1892, conveying same premises; recorded in book 8, pages 162–163, of the deed records of Walker County.

Lot 227 (part of). Area, 49.26 acres. Decree of the United States circuit court of February 11, 1892, as amended in decree of March 30, 1892, in case No. 161, covering above tract, the property of the Crawfish Springs Land Co. (Walker County).

Lot 228 (part of). Area, 42.95 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 11, 1892, as amended by decree of March 30, 1892, covering 7.15 acres, more or less, the property of the Crawfish Springs Land Co. Decree of same court of June 23, 1893, in cases Nos. 147 and 170, covering 35.8 acres, more or less, the property of Joseph T. Scott et al. (Scott heirs).

Lot 229 (part of). Area, 119.44 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 12, 1892, in case No. 173, covering 90.5 acres, the property of Thedford et al. Decree of same court of September 17, 1894, in case No. 165, covering 28.94 acres, the property of Samuel Hall.

Lot 230 (part of). Area, 155.54 acres. Decree of United States circuit court of February 11, 1892, in case No. 164, covering entire lot, the property of Jeptha F. Hunt; and deed from same dated February 27, 1892, recorded in book H, page 441, of the deed records of Catoosa County.

TENNESSEE.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

1. Deed from Mrs. N. J. McMillin, dated September 4, 1896, conveying 35.8 acres of land; also right of way over the land held as an easement; and also all interest in lands lying between the Chatta-

nooga & Lookout Mountain Railway and the base of the west bluff of Lookout Mountain, in Hamilton County. Deed entered in notebook No. 8, page 369, and recorded in book F, volume 6, page 712 et seq., of the deed records of Hamilton County.

2. Deed from Mrs. N. J. McMillin, dated March 16, 1900, conveying one-twentieth of an acre, more or less, to correct error in above deed, dated September 4, 1896. Deed entered in notebook No. 9, page 209, and recorded in book V, volume 6, page 676, of same records.

3. Deed from W. G. E. Cunnyngham and wife et al., dated September 4, 1896, conveying 46.26 acres of land in the seventeenth district of Hamilton County. Deed entered in notebook No. 8, page 384, and recorded in book H, volume 6, page 339 et seq., of same records.

4. Deed from E. W. Wallace and wife, dated December 21, 1896, conveying 144,000 square feet of land in the seventeenth district of Hamilton County. Deed entered in notebook No. 8, page 384, and recorded in book H, volume 6, page 338 et seq., of same records.

5. Deed from Elmer J. Smart et al., trustees, dated July 15, 1898, conveying about 12.2 acres of land in the nineteenth district of Hamilton County. Deed recorded in book O, volume 6, page 471 et seq., of same records.

6. Deed from T. G. Barnhill and wife, dated July 24, 1899, conveying 2.7 acres, more or less, in the sixth civil district of Hamilton County. Deed entered in notebook No. 9, page 150, and recorded in book U, volume 6, page 9 et seq., of same records.

7. Deed from Daniel Butterfield and wife, dated April 25, 1900, conveying, at the request of the governor of the State of New York, four parcels of land, containing, respectively, nearly 1 acre, 0.175 acre, 0.175 acre, and about 0.1 acre, in Hamilton County. Deed recorded in book E, volume 8, page 330 et seq., of same records.

8. Deed of Phil. R. Wilhoite et al., as trustees of the St. Elmo Methodist Episcopal Church South, dated March 25, 1903, conveying lot No. 33 in Cravens & McMillin's Addition to Lookout Mountain, containing 0.78 acre. Deed entered in notebook No. 10, page 139, and recorded in book N, volume 7, page 536 et seq., of same records.

9. Quit-claim deed from A. C. and W. J. Willingham, dated August 30, 1913, conveying all their right, title, and interest in certain portions of a tract of land purchased by the United States from W. G. E. Cunnyngham and wife et al., under deed dated September 4, 1896 (see 3, ante), said portions of said tract having been encroached upon by the grantors.

ORCHARD KNOB.

1. Deed from J. J. Myers and wife, dated April 5, 1893, conveying an undivided half interest in 3⅜ acres on Orchard Knob, in Hamilton County. Deed and plat entered in notebook No. 7, page 527, and recorded in book M, volume 5, page 15, et seq., of same records.

2. Deed from Mary Anderson and husband, dated April 20, 1893, conveying an undivided half interest in same tract. Deed and plat entered in notebook No. 7, page 527, and recorded in book M, volume 5, page 11 et seq., of same records.

3. Deed from the McCallie Avenue Land & Improvement Co., dated April 6, 1893, conveying 3.7 acres on Orchard Knob, in Hamil-

ton County. Deed and plat entered in notebook No. 7, page 527, and recorded in book M, volume 5, page 18 et seq., of same records.

SHERMAN HEIGHTS.

1. Deed from Jesse D. Trueblood and wife, dated December 8, 1894, conveying 17.70 acres, excepting lots 5, 6, 62, and 63, therein described, in Hamilton County. (Trueblood's subdivision of Sherman Heights.) Deed, etc., entered in notebook No. 8, page 190, and recorded in book X, volume 5, page 322 et seq., of same records.

2. Deed from Philomene P. Myer, dated November 26, 1894, conveying lots 5 and 6 in said subdivision. Deed, etc., entered in notebook No. 8, page 203, and recorded in book X, volume 5, page 464 et seq., of same records.

3. Deed from the Covenant Building & Loan Association, dated March 5, 1905, conveying lots 62 and 63, in said subdivision. Deed, etc., entered in notebook No. 8, page 203, and recorded in book X, volume 5, page 466 et seq., of same records.

4. Deed from C. A. Crow and wife, dated November 21, 1894, conveying 12 acres in Hamilton County. Deed, etc., entered in notebook No. 8, page 166, and recorded in book X, volume 5, page 54 et seq., of same records.

5. Deed from C. A. Crow, dated February 5, 1900, to correct error in above instrument, dated November 21, 1894. Entered in notebook No. 9, page 190, and recorded in book V, volume 6, page 452 et seq., of same records.

6. Deed from John A. Moon and wife, dated November 22, 1894, conveying about 16.25 acres on Missionary Ridge, in Hamilton County. Deed, etc., entered in notebook No. 8, page 166, and recorded in book X, volume 5, page 51 et seq., of same records.

7. Deed from the Seventy-third Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Association, by Hugh Kennedy and William Fees, attorneys specially authorized for the purpose, dated November 14, 1905, to site in the village of Sherman Heights, Hamilton County., upon which to erect the monument of said association. Deed recorded in book J, volume 8, page 96 et seq., of same records.

BRAGG'S HEADQUARTERS.

Deed from the Bragg Hill Land Co., dated March 16, 1893, conveying about 2.50 acres, therein described, on Braggs Hill, in Hamilton County. Deed and plat entered in notebook No. 7, page 477, and recorded in book K, volume 5, page 28 et seq., of same records.

DE LONG PLACE.

Deed from Kate M. James et al., dated December 19, 1892, conveying 5.25 acres, therein described, on Missionary Ridge, in Hamilton County. Deed and plat entered in notebook No. 7, page 397, and recorded in book G, volume 5, page 73 et seq., of same records.

OHIO RESERVATION.

1. Deed from N. C. Steele et ux., dated December 29, 1902, conveying 0.87 acre on Crest Road. Recorded in book J, volume 7, page 612, of same records.

2. Deed from Ruth Heywood, dated December 29, 1902, conveying 0.87 acre on Crest Road. Recorded in book J, volume 7, page 613, of same records.

SITE OF THE PHELPS MONUMENT.

Deed from William Heron et ux., dated May 31, 1895, conveying 0.023 acre adjoining Crest Road. Recorded in book Z, volume 6, page 504 et seq., of same records.

SITE OF MONUMENT TO NINETEENTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.

Deed from D. F. Brenner et al., dated October 24, 1897, conveying about 900 square feet along the Crest Road on Braggs Hill. Recorded in book L, volume 6, page 171 et seq., of same records.

ROADWAYS.

The following deeds convey the title to certain tracts acquired for roadway purposes:

RINGGOLD ROAD.

This road extends from the eastern boundary of the park to the New York Monument in Ringgold Park.

1. Deed from John S. Love et al., dated August 19, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 356, of the records of Catoosa County.
2. Deed from J. P. Speer et al., dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 350, of same records.
3. Deed from J. J. Reed et al., dated ———, —, 1896, and recorded in book J, pages 484 to 486, of same records.
4. Deed from J. S. Love et al., dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 368, of same records.
5. Deed from W. H. Albright et al., dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, pages 458 to 461, of same records.
6. Deed from G. E. D. Russell et al., dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, pages 461 to 463, of same records.
7. Deed from W. T. Park et al., dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 398, of same records.
8. Deed from L. L. and C. P. Hitt, dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, pages 340 to 344, of same records.
9. Deed from W. T. Park, dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 378, of same records.
10. Deed from F. M. Powell, dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 360, of same records.
11. Deed from T. E. Anderson et al., dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, pages 343 and 344, of same records.
12. Deed from J. T. Robinson et al., dated September 1, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 364, of same records.
13. Deed from Jacob R. Peters, dated September 15, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 381, of same records.
14. Deed from J. J. Reed, dated September 15, 1896, and recorded in book J, page 375, of same records.
15. Deed from Helen McDaniell, dated August 17, 1897, and recorded in book J, page 365, of same records.

16. Deed from the Commissioners, town of Ringgold, dated June 28, 1899, and recorded in book J, page 346, of same records.
17. Deed from W. I. Jobe et al., dated August 14, 1899, and recorded in book J, page 373, of same records.
18. Deed from J. W. Cavender, dated August 31, 1899, and recorded in book J, page 354, of same records.
19. Deed from A. P. Yates et al., dated September 23, 1899, and recorded in book J, page 370, of same records.

REEDS BRIDGE ROAD.

This road extends from the La Fayette Road to the eastern boundary of the park near Jays Mill.
1. Deed from Jesse B. Beaver, dated December 28, 1900, and recorded in book J, page 591, of the records of Catoosa County.
2. Deed from Martha A. Ward et al., dated September 13, 1901, and recorded in book J, pages 713 and 714, of same records.
3. Deed from Jos. B. Dixon, dated October 7, 1901, and recorded in book J, pages 730 and 731, of same records.
4. Deed from C. R. Love, dated October 12, 1901, and recorded in book J, pages 739 and 740, of same records.

ROSSVILLE AND VITTETOE (DRY VALLEY) ROAD.

This road is one of the approaches to the park, and the deeds cover the right of way between the La Fayette Road at Rossville and junction of the "Mullis-McFarland Gap Road" at the Murdock trestle, in the heart of McFarland Gap.
1. Deed from H. T. Olmstead, dated March 26, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 393, of same records.
2. Deed from Mrs. M. H. Gibson, dated March 28, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 394, of same records.
3. Deed from John M. McFarland, dated March 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 395, of same records.
4. Deed from T. F. McFarland, dated March 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 387, of same records.
5. Deed from I. M. Flegal, dated March 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 406, of same records.
6. Deed from Wiley Wall, dated March 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 397, of same records.
7. Deed from C. A. Siekenknecht, dated March 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 393, of same records.
8. Deed from George Usmiller, dated March 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 401, of same records.
9. Deed from R. B. Stegall, dated March 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 398, of same records.
10. Deed from John C. Schmitt, dated April 1, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 396, of same records.
11. Deed from J. A. McFarland, dated April 2, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 399, of same records.
12. Deed from Mrs. A. E. Morrison, dated April 2, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 404, of same records.
13. Deed from J. R. Conley, dated April 14, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 391, of same records.

14. Deed from J. R. McFarland, dated April 16, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 387, of same records.
15. Deed from James R. McFarland, dated April 16, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 404, of same records.
16. Deed from J. R. McFarland, dated April 16, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 402, of same records.
17. Deed from T. E. Waters, dated April 28, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 401, of same records.
18. Deed from Mrs. M. M. Thomas, dated April 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 395, of same records.
19. Deed from E. W. Royce, dated April 29, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 403, of same records.
20. Deed from E. C. Blighton and wife, dated May 9, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 400, of same records.
21. Deed from the Chickamauga Cement Co., dated May 14, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 405, of same records.
22. Deed from John M. McFarland, dated July 21, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 465, of same records.

DRY VALLEY AND CRAWFISH SPRINGS ROAD.

This road is one of the approaches to the park and reaches from McFarland Gap to the intersection of the "Lee and Gordon Mills Road." While completing inclosure around the park some right of way was required for this road in order to place the fence along its western boundary, provided by law. This necessitated limited construction work, and the right-of-way deeds inclosed were obtained for that purpose.

1. Deed from Amanda E. Smith and husband, dated March 21, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 408, of the records of Walker County.
2. Deed from Miles Weathers, dated December 16, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 198, of same records.

GLASS MILL ROAD.

This road from Crawfish Springs to Glass Mill is one of the approaches to the park.

1. Deed from J. T. Glass, administrator, etc., and R. C. Stotts, dated August 14, 1901, and recorded in book 15, page 116, of the records of Walker County.
2. Deed from J. J. Davis, dated August 14, 1901, and recorded in book 15, page 112, of same records.
3. Deed from Pattsy P. Shaver and Sarah E. Bowman, dated August 14, 1901, and recorded in book 15, page 114, of same records.
4. Deed from D. G. Elder, dated November 15, 1901, and recorded in book 15, page 171, of same records.
5. Deed from Gordon Lee et al., dated November 20, 1901, and recorded in book 15, page 178, of same records.
6. Deed from the board of mayor and aldermen of the city of Chickamauga, dated April 25, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 439, of same records.

LAFAYETTE EXTENSION ROAD.

This road extends from Lee and Gordon's Mill to the corporation line.

1. Deed from Mrs. T. H. Hunt, dated August 6, 1896, and recorded in book I, pages 681 and 682, of the records of Catoosa County.
2. Deed from Harrison Goree and J. C. Wardlaw, dated August 2, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 93, of the records of Walker County.
3. Deed from T. P. Jarnagin and wife, dated Dcember 2, 1912, and recorded in book 26, page 153, of same records.
4. Deed from J. B. Wheeler estate, dated August 5, 1897, and recorded in book 13, pages 100 and 101, of same records.
5. Deed from Mrs. Laura G. Snow, dated August 5, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 73, of same records.
6. Deed from S. M. Warthen, administrator, etc., dated August 5, 1897, and recorded in book 15, page 432, of same records.
7. Deed from Benjamin L. Chastian, sr., and W. H. Neely, dated August 5, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 116, of same records.
8. Deed from the Joseph Henderson estate, dated August 6, 1897, and recorded in Book I, page 684, of the records of Catoosa County.
9. Deed from Mary A. Jones, dated August 6, 1897, and recorded in book 12, page 322, of the records of Walker County.
10. Deed from Daniel Bolton, dated August 6, 1897, and recorded in book 12, pages 326 and 327, of same records.
11. Deed from Mrs. L. A. Neyman, dated August 14, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 63, of the same records.
12. Deed from Mrs. E. J. Catlett, dated August 14, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 64, of same records.
13. Deed from William Nave, dated August 14, 1897, and recorded in book 13 page 61, of same records.
14. Deed from J. F. Catlett, dated August 14, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 97, of same records.
15. Deed from John B. Henderson, dated August 16, 1897, and recorded in Book I, pages 690 to 692, of the records of Catoosa County.
16. Deed from Joel J. Jones, dated August 16, 1897, and recorded in book 12, pages 323 and 324, of the records of Walker County.
17. Deed from Absalom N. Reichard, dated August 16, 1897, and recorded in book 12, pages 328 and 329, of same records.
18. Deed from A. P. Warrenfells, dated August 17, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 70, of same records.
19. Deed from John R. Tyner, dated August 18, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 55, of same records.
20. Deed from John R. Tyner, dated August 18, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 59, of same records.
22. Deed from D. M. Carroll, dated August 18, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 57, of same records.
23. Deed from J. C. Knox, dated August 18, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 78, of same records.
24. Deed from R. O. Rogers, dated August 18, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 75, of same records.
25. Deed from J. M. Shields, jr., dated August 19, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 85, of same records.
26. Deed from J. W. Keys, dated August 19, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 58, of same records.

27. Deed from William Glass, dated August 19, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 62, of same records.
28. Deed from William Glass, dated August 19, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 88, of same records.
29. Deed from John R. Tyner, dated August 20, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 80, of same records.
30. Deed from William Nave, dated August 20, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 81, of same records.
31. Deed from Mrs. S. A. Warthen, dated August 21, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 76, of same records.
32. Deed from Mrs. S. A. Warthen, dated August 21, 1897, and recorded in book, 13, page 92, of same records.
33. Deed from Mrs. Alice A. Deck, dated August 23, 1897, and recorded in book 12, page 330, of same records.
34. Deed from Mrs. Alice A. Deck, dated August 23, 1897, and recorded in book 12, page 332, of same records.
35. Deed from Oliver P. Fouts, dated August 24, 1898, and recorded in book 13, page 42, of same records.
36. Deed from J. T. Warrenfells, dated August 24, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 69, of same records.
37. Deed from D. T. Scoggins, dated August 25, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 95, of same records.
38. Deed from the J. B. Wheeler estate, dated August 25, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 99, of same records.
39. Deed from Willis Jones and Rees Jones, agents, etc., dated August 28, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 53, of same records.
40. Deed from Mary A. Jones, dated August 30, 1897, and recorded in Book I, pages 687 and 688, of the records of Catoosa County.
41. Deed from William Ball, dated August 30, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 114, of the records of Walker County.
42. Deed from Joseph Deck, dated September 2, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 49, of same records.
43. Deed from Gordon Lee et al., dated September 20, 1897, and recorded in book 12, pages 319 to 321, of same records.
44. Deed from C. L. Johnston, dated September 30, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 77, of same records.
45. Deed from R. C. Jones, dated October 12, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 86, of same records.
46. Deed from John H. Moreland, dated October 15, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 90, of same records.
47. Deed from R. E. Neely, dated October 15, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 154, of same records.
48. Deed from B. F. Neely, dated October 19, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 153, of same records.
49. Deed from T. J. Alsobrook, dated October 25, 1897, and recorded in book 14, page 395, of same records.
50. Deed from J. M. Shields, sr., dated October 25, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 47, of same records.
51. Deed from W. S. Renfro, dated December 14, 1897, and recorded in book 13, page 67, of same records.
52. Deed from S. A. Rice, dated April 21, 1898, and recorded in book 13, page 45, of same records.

53. Deed from J. M. Wellborn, sr., dated April 21, 1898, and recorded in book 13, page 83, of same records.
54. Deed from Joseph Deck, dated March 21, 1899, and recorded in book 13, page 50, of same records.
55. Deed from Martha Rogers, dated March 25, 1899, and recorded in book 13, page 52, of same records.
56. Deed from Andrew E. Rogers, jr., dated November 17, 1900, and recorded in book 14, page 389, of same records.
57. Deed from Daniel Bolton, guardian, etc., dated November 22, 1900, and recorded in book 14, page 390, of same records.
58. Deed from Alfred Jones, dated January 7, 1901, and recorded in book 14, page 388, of same records.

MULLIS AND MCFARLAND GAP ROAD.

This road begins at the Mullis Road near the Mullis House, and extends to a junction with the Rossville-McFarland Road in McFarland's Gap.

1. Deed from John Vails, dated June 18, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 369, of the records of Walker County.
2. Deed from Archer Dailey, dated June 19, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 372, of same records.
3. Deed from James R. McFarland et al., dated June 24, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 382, of same records.
4. Deed from James R. McFarland, dated June 24, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 376, of same records.
5. Deed from W. C. Ward, dated June 25, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 372, of same records.
6. Deed from W. M. Smith, dated June 25, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 374, of same records.
7. Deed from Caroline Goodlet, dated July 8, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 381, of same records.
8. Deed from Mrs. Alice A. Cooper and Mrs. Mary Murdock, dated July 10, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 379, of same records.
9. Deed from Rose Schneitman, dated July 13, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 375, of same records.
10. Deed from Harry R. McClelland and wife, dated October 7, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 466, of same records.

JAYS MILL ROAD, AT ITS JUNCTION WITH RINGGOLD ROAD, EASTERN PARK BOUNDARY.

1. Deed from Jacob R. Peters, dated January 31, 1901, and recorded in book J, pages 600 to 602, of the records of Catoosa County.

ALEXANDERS BRIDGE SITE.

For abutment and approach.

1. Deed from James C. Gordon, dated June 12, 1897, and recorded in book J, pages 154 and 155, of the records of Catoosa County.

CHICKAMAUGA-VITTETOE ROAD.

This road extends from southern boundary of the park to and through Crittendon Avenue to Tenth Street, and along Tenth Street to railroad crossing.

1. Deed from the Chickamauga Coal & Iron Co. and the estate of J. M. Lee, dated November 21, 1893, and recorded in book 13, pages 514 and 516, of the records of Walker County.

LA FAYETTE ROAD.

Deeds for land for the purpose of widening road, built on land received from the State by cession of its rights, between the original park boundary at Dixon's and the Tennessee State line at Rossville.

1. Deed from Evan Williams and wife, dated March 19, 1901, and recorded in book J, page 621, of the records of Catoosa County.
2. Deed from Mrs. Martha Harrison and Carrie Harrison, dated March 19, 1901, and recorded in book J, page 623, of same records.
3. Deed from Fielding Foster and wife, dated March 19, 1901, and recorded in book J, page 620, of same records.
4. Deed from J. M. Hinnard, dated March 19, 1901, and recorded in book J, page 622, of same records.
5. Deed from T. F. McFarland, dated March 20, 1901, and recorded in book 14, page 494, of the records of Walker County.
6. Deed from W. H. Jones, dated March 22, 1901, and recorded in book J, page 632, of the records of Catoosa County.
7. Deed from J. R. Jones, administrator, etc., dated March 22, 1901, and recorded in book J, page 624, of same records.
8. Deed from J. M. McFarland, dated March 25, 1901, and recorded in book 14, page 508, of the records of Walker County.
9. Deed from D. D. Shields and wife, dated August 22, 1902, and recorded in book 15, page 515, of same records.
10. Deed from John M. McFarland, dated February 28, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 116, of same records.
11. Deed from James Morrison and Mrs. A. E. Morrison, dated March 27, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 118, of same records.
12. Deed from James Morrison and wife, dated March 27, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 121, of same records.
13. Deed from C. E. Stevens, dated February 14, 1905, and recorded in book No. 17 of deeds, on page 392 of same records.
14. Deed from O. N. Chambers and wife, dated November 5, 1913, and recorded in book No. 30 of deeds, page 106, of same records.
15. Deed from Ida Landress, W. G. Hunter, and G. E. Hunter, dated November 14, 1913, and recorded in book No. 30 of deeds, page 101, of same records.
16. Deed from R. A. Knowles and wife, dated January 20, 1914, and recorded in book No. 30 of deeds, page 108, of same records.
17. Deed from C. A. Chambers et al., dated November 16, 1914, and recorded in book No. 30 of deeds, page 103, of same records.

ORCHARD KNOB STREET.

1. Deed from the McCallie Ave. Land and Improvement Company, dated June 1, 1895, and recorded in book Z, volume 6, page 503 et seq., of the records of Hamilton County.
2. Deed from W. J. Clift et al., dated August 23, 1895, and recorded in book Z, volume 6, page 505 et seq., of same records.
3. Resolution of Hamilton County court, October 10, 1895, conveying title of Orchard Knob Avenue to the United States.

CREST ROAD.

This road extends along Missionary Ridge and is one of the approaches to the park.

1. Deed from D. P. Montague, dated April 9, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 31 et seq., of the records of Hamilton County.
2. Deed from John H. Hogan et al., dated September 29, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 10 et seq., of same records.
3. Deed from Samuel T. Dervees et al., dated September 30, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 5 et seq., of same records.
4. Deed from John H. Hogan et al., dated September 30, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 7 et seq., of same records.
5. Deed from George W. Ochs et al., dated September 30, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 9 et seq., of same records.
6. Deed from Charles V. Payne et al., dated October 9, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 11 et seq., of same records.
7. Deed from R. P. Johnson et al., dated October 10, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 17 et seq., of same records.
8. Deed from Ella C. French et al., dated October 31, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 15 ct seq., of same records.
9. Deed from S. J. Brundage, dated November 29, 1893, and recorded in book V, volume 7, page 405 et seq., of same records.
10. Deed from J. E. MacGowan et al., dated December 11, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 19 et seq., of same records.
11. Deed from J. R. Bennett, dated December 19, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 22 et seq., of same records.
12. Deed from J. R. Bennett, dated December 19, 1893, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 23 et seq., of same records.
13. Deed from F. J. Bennett, dated December 29, 1893, and recorded in book M, volume 6, page 393 et seq., of same records.
14. Deed from Ella C. French et al., dated January 13, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 13 et seq., of same records.
15. Deed from F. T. Hardwick et al., dated February 6, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 32 et seq., of same records.
16. Deed of J. W. Crouch et al., dated February 8, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 26 et seq., of same records.
17. Deed of Ismar Noa et al., dated February 26, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 38 et seq., of same records.
18. Deed from G. W. Martin et al., dated February 26, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 42 et seq., of same records.
19. Deed from Geo. Rivington et al., dated February 26, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 44 et seq., of same records.
20. Deed from Cyrena Newman et al., dated February 26, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 47 et seq., of same records.
21. Deed from D. Y. Grieb, dated April 4, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 30 et seq., of same records.
22. Deed from W. M. Brown, et al., dated April 20, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 40 et seq., of same records.
23. Deed from J. T. Hill et al., dated April 21, 1894, and recorded in book X, volume 7, page 36 et seq., of same records.
24. Deed from Katie A. Rice et al., dated August 19, 1895, and recorded in book 14, page 496, of the records of Walker County.

25. Deed from the Bragg Hill Land Co., dated September 13, 1899, and recorded in book V, volume 6, page 133 et seq., of the records of Hamilton County.

26. Deed from Joseph H. Rathburn, dated June 13, 1902, and recorded in book H, volume 7, page 180 et seq., of same records.

27. Deed from Mrs. A. E. Morrison and husband, dated March 27, 1903, and recorded in book 16, page 119, of the records of Catoosa County.

GAP AND CREST ROAD ("CUT-OFF").

1. Deed from Ida M. White, dated September 6, 1893, and recorded in book 17, page 43, of the records of Walker County.

2. Deed from Henrietta E. Wormer, dated September 6, 1893, and recorded in book 17, page 46, of same records.

3. Deed from Thomas McKee, dated September 8, 1893, and recorded in book 17, page 50, of same records.

4. Deed from the heirs of Samuel and Martha J. Gregg, dated September 11, 1893, and recorded in book 17, page 48, of same records.

STEVENS GAP, BY WAY OF DAVIS CROSSROADS, TO CRAWFISH SPRINGS.

Deeds recorded in records of Walker County, as follows:

1. Chickamauga Land Co., September 19, 1907; book 20, page 108.

2. Robert P. and James S. Burgess, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 110.

3. J. S. Shropshire et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 112.

4. George W. Haslerig et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 114.

5. George B. Clements et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 116.

6. Julius L. Slements et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 118.

7. Charles C. Clements, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 120.

8. Henry A. Blalock et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 102.

9. R. H. Owings, September 19, 1907; book 20, page 124.

10. Charles H. Glenn et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 128.

11. David T. Harris, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 126.

12. John R. Ransom, ————, 1907; book 20, page 130.

13. William Carroll et al., trustees Bethel Baptist Church Association, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 132.

14. J. L. Brotherton, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 134.

15. John F. Bonds et al., trustees Cove Methodist Episcopal Church South, September 20, 1907; book 20, p. 136.

16. Nelson D. Smith, November 11, 1907; book 20, page 99.

17. E. M. Goodson et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 102.

18. Thomas Bonds, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 104.

19. Lee H. Dyer et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 106.

20. J. W. Lovinggood, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 71.

21. Aries Smith, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 73.

22. John D. Pitman et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 69.

23. W. H. Martin et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 75.

24. Elizabeth Cumpton, September 20, 1907; book 20, page 77.

25. Miles C. Bonds et al., September 20, 1907; book 20, page 79.

26. Franklin Harris, trustee, September 23, 1907; book 20, page 81.

27. Franklin M. Shaw, September 30, 1907; book 20, page 83.

28. James W. Lee et al., November 14, 1907; book 20, page 85.
29. W. P. Lee, October 9, 1907; book 20, page 87.
30. Charles E. Buek, September 28, 1907; book 20, page 90.
31. W. G. Catlett et al., October 4, 1907; book 20, page 93.
32. J. W. Kirkes et ux., October 12, 1907; book 20, page 95.
33. Robert P. Phillips, October 9, 1907; book 20, page 97.
34. W. A. Coulter et al., November 25, 1907; book 20, page 524.
35. J. F. Shaw, December 16, 1907; book 23, page 143.
36. Condemnation of right of way on land of Pallie Cook. Proceedings filed June 16, 1908; recorded in book 23, page 143.
37. Condemnation by board of roads and revenues of Walker County of land of estate of J. D. Stephens, deceased, for MacLemore Cove Road, September 7, 1909, recorded in book 22, page 108; and deed from N. E. Stephens et al., heirs of J. D. Stephens, conveying same premises, recorded in book 22, page 92.

HOOKER ROAD.

Deeds recorded in records of Hamilton County, as follows:
1. Charles E. James et ux., April 7, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 25.
2. N. H. Grady et ux., April 9, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 20.
3. Chattanooga Development Co., April 19, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 40.
4. Mollie K. Rollins and husband, April 19, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 18.
5. Dwight P. Montague et ux., April 26, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 32.
6. New Era Land Co., April 30, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 27.
7. Joseph H. Hamill et ux., May 3, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 29.
8. Mrs. Mary Wade, May 3, 1909; book W, volume 9, page 23.
Deeds recorded in records of Walker County, as follows:
9. Mrs. A. E. Morrison and husband, April 2, 1909; book 21, page 592.
10. City of Rossville, Ga., May 21, 1909; book 21, page 617.

Lease.—September 11, 1915, to S. W. Divine and Charles A. Lyerly for 10 years from September 15, 1915, of 460 acres in the northwest corner of the park in Walker County, Ga., for grazing purposes.

Revocable licenses.—April 7, 1903, to the Central of Georgia Railway Co. to connect its tracks at the boundary of the reservation with, and to operate its cars over, the Government tracks within the reservation.

April 7, 1903, to the Rapid Transit Co., of Chattanooga, to connect its tracks at the boundary of the reservation with, and to operate its cars over, the Government tracks within the reservation.

November 15, 1904, to the Rapid Transit Co., of Chattanooga, to place poles and wires over Government spur track and for waiting room partly on the reservation.

July 11, 1906, to the East Tennessee Telephone Co. to operate and maintain its existing telephone lines and to construct, operate, and maintain an extension of the same.

January 19, 1909, to the Chattanooga Electric Co. to install, operate, and maintain its electric lines on, over or under the Crest and Lafayette Roads.

November 30, 1909, July 16, 1912, February 25, 1913, April 26 and August 24, 1915, to the City Water Co. to lay and maintain water mains.

September 3, 1910, to the Central of Georgia Railway Co. to operate and maintain its side tracks at Lytle Station, a temporary occupation by said railway company having been authorized by a license dated April 23, 1910.

August 17, 1911, and October 19, 1914, to the Chattanooga Gas Co. to lay and maintain gas mains.

February 26, 1915, to the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co. to operate and maintain existing telephone lines and to construct extension of the same.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded over that part of the park and the roads situated in the State of Georgia by acts of the State legislature approved November 19, 1890, December 9, 1893, and December 3, 1895. These acts provide as follows:

SECTION I. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such lands and roads as are described and referred to in the foregoing preamble to this act, which lie within the territorial limits of this State, for the purposes of a National Park, or so much thereof as the National Congress may deem best: *Provided*, That this cession is upon the express condition that the State of Georgia shall so far retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over said lands and roads as that all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this State may be executed thereon in like manner as if this act had not been passed; and upon the further express conditions that the State shall retain its civil and criminal jurisdiction over persons and citizens in said ceded territory as over other persons and citizens in this State, and the property of said citizens and residents thereon, except lands and such other property as the General Government may desire for its use; and that the property belonging to persons residing within said ceded territory shall be liable to State and county taxes, the same as if they resided elsewhere, and that citizens of this State in said ceded territory shall retain all rights of State suffrage and citizenship: *Provided, further*, That nothing herein contained shall interfere with the jurisdiction of the United States over any matter or subjects set out in the act of Congress establishing said National Park, approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, or with any laws, rules, or regulations that Congress may hereafter adopt for the preservation and protection of its property and rights in said ceded territory and the proper maintenance of good order therein: *Provided, further*, That this cession shall not take effect until the United States shall have acquired title to said lands. (Act of Nov. 19, 1890. Laws of Georgia, 1890, p. 3.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That from and immediately after the passage of this act the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia is ceded to the United States of America over a strip of fifty feet in width beginning at or within the corporate limits of the town of Chickamauga and running northwardly and east of the railway known as Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad, on such route as now or may hereafter be located and adopted by the said United States of America, to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park boundary; also over another strip of land fifty feet wide, beginning on the Lafayette and Rossville public road at east end of the Rossville Gap, in Missionary Ridge, and running to a point on the Missionary Ridge Crest road near the crossing of that road by the boundary line between Georgia and Tennessee, on such route as now or may hereafter be located and adopted by the said United States of America, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining public roads thereon: *Provided*, That concurrent jurisdiction is retained by the State of Georgia on said ceded lands for the purpose of the administration of the crim-

inal and civil laws of the State of Georgia and for the purpose of the execution of civil and criminal process of its courts: *Provided, further,* That this cession shall not take effect until the United States shall have acquired right of way for said purposes. (Act of Dec. 9, 1893. Georgia Laws, 1893, p. 110.)

SECTION I. *Be it therefore hereby enacted, etc.,* That on and after the passage of this act the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such tracts of land as are described in the foregoing preamble (and any other tract or tracts which may be acquired by the United States of America in the said counties of Walker and Catoosa, in said State of Georgia, for park purposes) whenever title thereto shall have been acquired by the United States.

SEC. II. *Be it further hereby enacted, etc.,* That the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America over the following-described public roads, approaches to said National Park, to wit: The road leading from Chickamauga, Georgia, by way of Pond Spring Post-office and Gower's Ford to the Davis Cross Roads; also the road leading from Lee and Gordon's Mill, by way of Rock Springs Post-office, to the court-house in the town of Lafayette, Georgia; also the road from Glass' Mill to the Lafayette and Lee and Gordon's Mill road, intersecting the said Lafayette road near the present home place of J. J. Jones—all of said roads as now located: *Provided,* That this cession contained in this and the preceding section is upon the expressed condition that the State of Georgia shall so far retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over said lands and roads as that all civil and criminal process, issued under the authority of this State may be executed thereon in like manner as if this act had not been passed, and upon the further expressed condition that the State shall retain a civil and criminal jurisdiction over persons and citizens in said ceded territory as over other persons and citizens of said State, and the property of said citizens and residents thereon, except lands and such other property as the General Government may desire for its use, and that the property belonging to persons residing in said ceded territory shall be liable to State and county taxes the same as if they resided elsewhere in said State, and that citizens of said State in said ceded territory shall retain all rights of State suffrage and citizenship: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall interfere with the jurisdiction of the United States over any matter or subjects set out in the acts of Congress establishing said National Park, approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, or with any law, rules, or regulations that Congress may hereafter adopt for the preservation or protection of its property and rights in said ceded territory and the proper maintenance of good order therein: *Provided further,* That the cession shall not take effect until the United States shall, in the case of lands, have acquired titles thereto, and in the case of roads, provided for their improvement, and shall have filed a plat or map of the property so acquired in the office of the secretary of state. (Act of Dec. 3, 1895. Georgia Laws, 1895, p. 77.)

Jurisdiction over that portion of the national park and roads situated in the State of Tennessee was ceded by the following acts of the legislature of said State, approved January 30, 1891, and January 24, 1895, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such roads as are described and referred to in the foregoing preamble to this act which lie within the territorial limits of this State, for the purposes of a National Park, or so much thereof as the National Congress may deem best: *Provided,* That this cession is upon the express condition that the State of Tennessee shall so far retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over said roads as that all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this State may be executed thereon in like manner as if this act had not been passed: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall interfere with the jurisdiction of the United States over any matter or subjects set out in the act of Congress establishing said National Park, approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, or with any laws, rules, or regulations that Congress may hereafter adopt for the preservation and protection of its property and rights on said ceded roads and the proper maintenance of good order thereon. (Act of Jan. 30, 1891. Acts of Tennessee, 1891, p. 50.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Tennessee,* That the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such tracts of land as have been acquired by the United States for the purpose named, and over such similar tracts of land as may be acquired in said Hamilton County for park purposes, whenever the title thereto shall have been acquired by the United States.

Provided, That this cession is upon the express condition that the State of Tennessee shall so far retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over said lands and roads as that all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of the State may be executed thereon in like manner as if this act had not been passed.

Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall interfere with the jurisdiction of the United States over any matters or subjects set out in the act of Congress establishing said National Park, approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, or with any laws, rules, or regulations that Congress may hereafter adopt for the preservation and protection of its property and rights on said lands and roads and the proper maintenance thereof.

Provided further, That this cession shall not take effect until the United States shall have acquired title to said lands and roads. (Act of Jan. 24, 1895. Acts of Tennessee, 1895, p. 5.)

See also act approved April 15, 1899, which enlarges and extends the provisions of above act. (Acts of Tennessee, 1899, p. 576.)

FORT McPHERSON.

This reservation is situated south of and about 4 miles from the city of Atlanta, in Fulton County. It contains 236.64 acres and is bounded as described in G. O. 111, W. D., June 18, 1906.

Title.—1. Deed from Lucy S. Beard, dated September 9, 1885, conveying 15 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book Z Z, page 212, of the deed records of Fulton County.

2. Deed from Flavius J. Bomar, dated September 9, 1885, conveying 26.17 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book Z Z, page 216, of same records.

3. Deed from Mary S. Connally, dated September 9, 1885, conveying 24.61 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book Z Z, page 215, of same records.

4. Deed from Elizabeth S. Silvey, dated September 9, 1885, conveying 25.76 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book Z Z, page 214, of same records.

5. Deed from Annie M. Smith, dated September 9, 1885, conveying 48.55 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book Z Z, page 213, of same records.

6. Deed from Lemuel P. Grant, dated August 18, 1885, conveying 23.70 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book C 3, page 103, of same records.

7. Deed from Aquilla J. Cheney, dated August 20, 1886, conveying 24.94 acres and a small triangular piece containing about 11,040 square feet; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, in book C 3, page 101, of same records.

8. Deed from Ada L. Moore, dated August 23, 1886, conveying 23.87 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book C 3, page 102, of same records.

9. Deed from Mrs. C. C. Niles, dated August 23, 1886, conveying 23.55 acres; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book C 3, page 104, of same records.

10. Deed from Mary S. Connally, dated September 10, 1886, conveying 10,200 square feet; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book C 3, page 100, of same records.

Easement.—Right of way to commissioners of Fulton County for road along eastern boundary granted by deed of Secretary of War, dated March 21, 1909, under act of February 25, 1909. (35 Stat., 654.)

Revocable licenses.—May 17, 1906, to the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone system upon the reservation.

March 11, 1909, to the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. for private telephone service.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the act of the State legislature, approved September 14, 1885, as amended by act approved November 19, 1886. The act as amended provides as follows:

Whereas a bill has passed the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States providing for the establishment of a military post near the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, in said State, which may become a law before the next meeting of the General Assembly of this State; and whereas, it is needful that this State shall cede to the Government of the United States jurisdiction over such lands as may be acquired for the purpose mentioned: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the Government of the United States over any lands, not exceeding two hundred and fifty acres, to which it may acquire title near the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton or county of De Kalb, for the purpose mentioned in the preamble of this Act, so long as said land may be used for said purpose: *Provided,* always, That the said transfer of jurisdiction is to be made and granted as aforesaid upon the express condition that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the land or lands so as to be transferred, and every portion thereof so far that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under authority of this State or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof upon any person or persons amenable to the same, within the limits and extent of the land or lands so ceded in like manner and to like effect, as if this Act had never been passed, saving, however, to the United States security to their property within the limits of said lands. (Georgia Laws, 1885, p. 120, and 1886, p. 37.)

FORT McPHERSON RIFLE RANGE.

This reservation is situated in Carroll and Haralson Counties, near Bremen, and contains about 1,271 acres.

Title.—Deed from J. P. Boatright and R. H. Parker, dated January 13, 1896, conveying 1,271 acres and reserving a burial lot in the northeast corner of tract containing 6,400 square feet. Recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court, book Z, page 82, of the deed records of Carroll County.

MARIETTA NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near the city of Marietta, in Cobb County, and contains a total area of about 24 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Henry G. Cole and wife, dated July 31, 1866, conveying 20.01 acres; recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book A, pages 574 and 575, of the deed records of Cobb County.

2. Deed from Henry G. Cole and wife, dated September 23, 1867,

conveying four and eleven-twentieths acres additional lands; recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book A, pages 389 and 390, of same records.

3. Deed of relinquishment from Sarah M. Black, dated January 25, 1870, relinquishing interest in above four and eleven-twentieths acres; recorded in clerk's office of superior court deed book B, pages 542 to 544, of same records.

By authority of sundry civil acts approved March 3, 1885 (23 Stat., 507), and October 2, 1888 (25 Stat., 538), a macadam road 1,130 feet in length was constructed within the corporate limits of the city of Marietta leading from the public square in said city to the national cemetery, the city having, by ordnance, granted a right of way for its construction.

Jurisdiction.—See "Andersonville National Cemetery."

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

Near Savannah.—This range is located on the Ogeechee River, in Chatham County, and comprises an area of about 112 acres.

Title.—Deed from Raiford Falligant and Robert J. Travis, as executors and trustees, etc., Rosa O. Falligant and Louis A. Falligant, dated July 6, 1909, conveying 112 acres, part of the "Rose Dew Plantation." Recorded in Deed Book 10 C, folio 337, of the Deed Records of Chatham County.

Near Holton.—This range is located on the Ocmulgee River, in Jones and Bibb Counties. It comprises an area of about 177½ acres, 175 acres being located in Jones County on the east side of the river opposite Holton, and 2½ acres being located in Bibb County across the river therefrom

Title.—1. Deed from Mary H. English, as executrix, dated October, 1909, conveying the 175 acres on the east side of the river. Recorded in Deed Book AA, folios 580–583, of the Deed Records of Jones County.

2. Deed from Ella Henrietta Park, dated August 30, 1913, conveying 1 acre on the west side of the river opposite the above tract of 175 acres, and an easement of ingress and egress to and from said land. Recorded in Book 168, folio 393, of the Deed Records of Bibb County.

3. Deed from Ella H. Park, dated September 30, 1914, conveying 1½ acres adjacent on the north to above tract conveyed by deed dated August 30, 1913. Recorded in book 169, folio 514, of same records.

Near Atlanta.—This range is located in Fulton County, adjacent to the military reservation of Fort McPherson, and contains an area of about 134.2 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Harman K. Kicklighter, dated August 6, 1910, conveying 72.7 acres, part of land lot 153, adjoining the Fort McPherson Military Reservation on the west. Recorded in book 288, folio 207, of the Deed Records of Fulton County.

2. Deed from same, dated December 30, 1910, conveying part of land lot 154, containing an area of 61.5 acres, adjoining the above. Recorded in Book 29 of Deeds, folio 393, of same records.

Near Augusta.—This range is located in Richmond County and contains an area of 112.15 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Joseph Watkins, dated October 31, 1911, conveying 0.3 acre. Recorded in Deed Book 7-M, page 294 et seq., of the Deed Records of Richmond County.

2. Deed from Minnie Walton, dated November 8, 1911, conveying 40 acres. Recorded in Deed Book 7-M, page 292, et seq., of same records.

3. Deed from Mrs. Anna R. Campbell and George H. Stroup, dated November 8, 1911, conveying 71.85 acres. Recorded in Deed Book 7-M, page 289 et seq., of same records.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

This reservation is situated in Catoosa and Walker Counties, within the limits of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park and contains approximately 813.42 acres. The lands comprising it were acquired for the enlargement of the park, with a view to their use as a military reservation. See G. O. 196, W. D., November 28, 1906, announcing metes and bounds of the reservation.

By G. O. 10, W. D., January 24, 1905, the reservation on the Savannah River near Savannah, Ga., formerly known as Fort Oglethorpe, being no longer of use for purposes of defense, was placed under the supervision of the Engineer Department, and its official designation as Fort Oglethorpe was discontinued. The name "Fort Oglethorpe" was given to the new post at Cloud Springs, Chickamauga Park, Ga., by G. O. 194, W. D., December 27, 1904.

Title.—See Fort Oglethorpe, under Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, pages 70 and 71, ante.

Revocable licenses.—July 11, 1906, to the East Tennessee Telephone Co. See Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, page 88, ante.

May 19, 1913, to the Chattanooga Railway & Light Co. to construct, operate, and maintain an electric railroad through the reservation.

May 19, 1915, to the Central of Georgia Railway Co. to use and operate the spur track belonging to the United States, 0.85 of a mile in length, on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of the State legislature of November 19, 1890, and December 3, 1895, pages 88 and 89, ante; also act of August 17, 1912, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the jurisdiction of this State be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States, over the military reservation of Fort Oglethorpe, in Catoosa and Walker Counties, containing about eight hundred and ten acres; the same having been acquired by the United States for the enlargement of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, with a view to the erection and maintenance of a military post thereon: *Provided, nevertheless,* That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the laws of this State.

SEC. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

FORT OGLETHORPE TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated in the third section, twenty-eighth district, of Catoosa County, Ga. It contains about 1,926 acres, and com-

prises all or parts of land lots 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 108, 109, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 159, 160, 161, 164, 165, 195, 196, and 197.

Title.—1. Deed from William M. Fain, dated August 30, 1906, conveying about 524 acres. Recorded in book L, page 275, of the records of Catoosa County.

2. Deed from Fannie A. Harris, dated August 31, 1906, conveying about 440.5 acres. Recorded in book L, page 274, of same records.

3. Deed from Benjamin F. Harris, dated January 25, 1907, conveying about 210 acres. Recorded in book L. page 319, of same records.

4. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering 120.316 acres, parts of land lots 89, 90, 91, and 92; property of M. C. Payne et al. Recorded in book M, pages 92–101, of same records.

Deed from Mrs. M. C. Payne et al., heirs of Thomas Yarbrough, conveying same premises. Recorded in book M, page 10, of same records.

Quit-claim deed from Sarah M. Hullender, dated April 12, 1910, to 5 acres, part of land lot 89 and part of same premises as above. Recorded in book M, page 10, of same records.

5. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering part of fractional lot 91 (area 2.567 acres) and part of lot 108 (area 75.449 acres), aggregating 78.016 acres; property of A. T. Massengill. Recorded in book M, pages 122–130, of same records.

6. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering parts of fractional lot 91, and 108 and 109, containing 103.653 acres; property of H. C. Massengill. Recorded in book M, pages 101–110, of same records.

7. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering parts of lots 91, 109, 125, and all of fractional lot 126, containing 132.624 acres; property of J. S. Broom. Recorded in book M, pages 115–122, of same records.

8. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering part of lot 125, containing 19.603 acres; property of J. W. Magill. Recorded in book M, pages 131–139, of same records.

9. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering part of land lot 159, containing 50 acres; property of J. M. Duke et al. Recorded in book M, pages 141–150, of same records.

10. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering all of land lot 161, containing 163.463 acres, and all of fractional lot 127, containing 23.737 acres; property of J. H. Warner. Recorded in book M, page 208, of same records.

Supplemental decree, entered November 22, 1910, covering one-half of the mineral interest (found to be of no value) in said fractional land lot 127. Recorded in book M, page 222, of same records.

11. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering part of land lot 164, containing 30 acres; property of Catoosa Springs Co. Recorded in book M, pages 83–91, of same records.

12. Decree of United States circuit court, rendered March 31, 1910, covering part of land lot 195, containing 30 acres; property of Charles H. Bell et al. Recorded in book M, pages 151–160, of same records.

Revocable license.—March 2, 1907, to the Southern Bell Telephone Co. for telephone lines.

POINT PETER.

This reservation is situated at the mouth of St. Marys River, in Camden County, and contains about 720 acres.

Title.—Deed from Samuel Breck, surviving executor, etc., dated January 10, 1818, conveying 720 acres. Recorded in clerk's office of the superior court, in deed book S, folios 509–511, of the deed records of Camden County.

Lease.—For 5 years from April 15, 1914, to Theo. G. Dubose, of the entire reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See act of the State legislature of December 22, 1808, under "General act of cession." See also, with respect thereto, Appendix, page 500, post.

FORT PULASKI.

This reservation is situated 14 miles from Savannah on Cockspur Island and contains about 150 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—1. Deed from Alex. Telfair et al., dated March 15, 1830, conveying about 130 acres of Cockspur Island; recorded in the clerk's office of superior court in book 22, folios 82 to 85, of the deed records of Chatham County (the 20 acres being reserved for public purposes).

2. By acts of the State legislature, approved December 30, 1820, and December 27, 1845, title and jurisdiction over the said reserve of 20 acres were ceded to the United States, in terms as follows:

Whatever right title or interest the State of Georgia may have in or to the sites or parcels of ground, or any of them whereon the United States of America have placed or erected beacons, or beacon lights, on Tybee Island, on Cockspur Island, on the Oyster Bank opposite said Cockspur Island, on the White Oyster Bank, likewise opposite the same, on Long Island and on Elba Island in the Savannah River and likewise the jurisdiction to and over the same be and the same are hereby ceded to and vested in the said United States of America. (Act of Dec. 30, 1820, Sec. 19, Prince's Digest, p. 155.)

Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed on the second day of December, eighteen hundred and eight, the jurisdiction over all the lands the United States of America had before that day purchased and acquired, and which they might thereafter purchase and acquire, for the purpose of erecting forts or fortifications in this State, was ceded by this State to the United States; and whereas, the United States have, by deed, on the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty, purchased and acquired from Alexander Telfair and sisters, the whole Island aforesaid, (Cockspur Island) with the exception of twenty acres, which by the said deed, and by many others of anterior date, from various grantors, had been reserved for the public use; and whereas, the said United States have erected on the said Island, for the defence of the city and harbor of Savannah, a fort, known as Fort Pulaski, and the whole island being considered necessary for the accommodation of said fort, and the said reserve being of inconsiderable importance:

SECTION 1. *Be it therefore enacted, etc.,* That the right, title and interest of the State of Georgia, and also the jurisdiction of said State, in, to and over the said reserve of twenty acres, on Cockspur Island, be and the same are hereby ceded and surrendered to the United States of America, *Provided, nevertheless,* That if at any time the said United States of America shall cease to occupy the said Island, for the purpose of fortification, this act shall imme-

diately thereafter become null and void, and the said reserve shall return to, and be reinvested in the State of Georgia for the use of the public. (Act of Dec. 27, 1845.)

See also act of December 22, 1808, under "General act of cession," ante, referred to in act of December 27, 1845, as giving jurisdiction over the purchase of 130 acres from "Alexander Telfair and sisters." The reference to the act as passed December 2, 1808, appears to be erroneous, as it was approved December 22, 1808.

Revocable licenses.—March 24, 1881, to the board of sanitary commissioners of the city of Savannah, to construct a telephone line across Cockspur Island to connect the quarantine station on the Oyster Bed with the office of the board.

May 8, 1889, to the city of Savannah to occupy and use for quarantine purposes a portion of the northwestern end of Cockspur Island.

September 7, 1911, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation for a quarantine station.

FORT SCREVEN.

This reservation is situated on Tybee Island at the mouth of the Savannah River, about 17 miles from the city of Savannah, in Chatham County. It comprises a main reservation of about 297 acres with metes and bounds as described in G. O. 182, W. D., September 7, 1909, and certain lots on the sea front in the town of Tybee, containing 3.78 acres, acquired for range-finding stations.

Title.—1. Deed from John Screven et al., dated May 21, 1875, conveying 210 acres exclusive of the 6 acres used for lighthouse purposes; recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court in deed book R R R R, folio 390, of the deed records of Chatham County.

2. Deed from the Tybee Beach Co., dated June 12, 1899, conveying lots 145 to 147; recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 A, folio 399, of same records.

3. Deed from the Tybee Beach Co., dated August —, 1901, conveying a tract of land therein described; recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8K, folio 185, of same records.

4. Deed from Charles H. Madison, dated August 16, 1901, conveying lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, and western half of lot 106; recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8K, folio 179, of same records.

5. Deed from John G. Butler, dated August 17, 1901, conveying lots 72, 73, 78, 79, 88, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 99, and 114. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 174, of same records.

6. Deed from Francis E. Rocca, dated August 17, 1901, conveying lots 85 and 109. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 182, of same records.

7. Deed from James J. Joyce, dated August 17, 1901, conveying lots 80, 81, 82, 83, and 84. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 176, of same records.

8. Deed from Henry Solomon, dated August 17, 1901, conveying lot 75. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 184, of same records.

9. Deed from Ellen Wall, dated August 19, 1901, conveying lot 89. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 189, of same records.

10. Deed from Robert W. McLaughlin, dated August 19, 1901, conveying lots 74 and 110. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 188, of same records.

11. Deed from William J. Moore, dated August 20, 1901, conveying the eastern half of lot 106. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 180, of same records.

12. Deed from Carrie L. Lodge, dated August 20, 1901, conveying lots 76 and 77. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 178, of same records.

13. Deed from Robert Hunter, dated August 20, 1901, conveying lots 95, 96, 97, 98, and 99. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 175, of same records.

14. Deed from Henry W. Bond and wife, dated August 20, 1901, conveying lots 112 and 113. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 172, of same records.

15. Deed from James M. Noble, dated August 20, 1901, conveying lots 86, 87, and 90. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 181, of same records.

16. Deed from John Byers, dated August 29, 1901, conveying lot 111. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 K, folio 173, of same records.

17. Deed from Catherine Naylor, dated March 11, 1903, conveying 6.68 acres. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 Q's, folio 108, of same records.

18. Deed from the Tybee Beach Company, dated March 14, 1903, conveying about 7 acres. Recorded in clerk's office of superior court in deed book 8 Q's, folio 110, of same records.

19. Deed from John C. Rowland, dated February 25, 1904, conveying lots 31, 32, 33, and 34, having an aggregate area of 3.78 acres for range-finding stations. Recorded in book 8 T, folio 373, of same records.

The following lots are included within the tract of 20 acres known as the "Tilton tract," shown on a map of survey for James H. Furber made by Percy Sugden, C. E., in April, 1888. Title was acquired by the following deeds:

1. Deed from Isaac D. La Roche, dated January 24, 1905, conveying lots 38, 70, 71, and 108; recorded in county records books 8 Y, folio 403, records of Chatham County, Ga.

2. Deed from Frank W. Stover, dated January 31, 1905, conveying lot 36; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 166, of the records of said deed book 9G, folio 285, of same records.

3. Deed from Diedrich Entelman, dated March 10, 1905, conveying lot 51; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 172, of the records of said county.

4. Deed from Joseph Copps, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 5 and 6; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 164, of the records of said county.

5. Deed from John G. Butler, jr., dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 8 and 9; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 163, of the records of said county.

6. Deed from Samuel Reynolds, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 18 and 37; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 266, of the records of said county.

7. Deed from Henrietta Platshek, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lot 48; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 184, of the records of said county.

8. Deed from H. W. Cowan, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lot 26; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 174, of the records of said county.

9. Deed from James M. Dixon, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 34 and 35; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 176, of the records of said county.

10. Deed from Thomas Cooley, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 53 and 54; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 173, of the records of said county.

11. Deed from Addie Jacobs Hutto, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lot 57; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 188, of the records of said county.

12. Deed from Bridget Hanly, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 61 and 62; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 187, of the records of said county.

13. Deed from Charles C. Ely, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 67, 68, and 69; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 167, of the records of said county.

14. Deed from Mary A. Ronan, dated March 14, 1905, conveying lots 1 and 2; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 183, of the records of said county.

15. Deed from John F. Lubs, dated March 14, 1905, conveying lot 3; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 187, of the records of said county.

16. Deed from John H. H. Entelman, dated March 14, 1905, conveying lot 11; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 175, of the records of said county.

17. Deed from Daniel J. Roche and Eliza J. Roche, sole heirs at law of Bridget Roche, deceased, dated March 14, 1905, conveying lot 47; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 186, of the records of said county.

18. Deed from John H. Grimm, dated March 14, 1905, conveying lot 56; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 166, of the records of said county.

19. Deed from Francis E. Rocca, dated March 15, 1905, conveying lot 24; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 222, of the records of said county.

20. Deed from T. H. Monahan, dated March 15, 1905, conveying lot 43; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 235, of the records of said county.

21. Deed from William Kehoe, dated March 13, 1905, conveying lots 19, 20, 28, and 29; recorded in deed book 9E, folio, 40, of the records of said county.

22. Deed from Emile Newman, dated March 27, 1905, conveying lots 45 and 46; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 42, of the records of said county.

23. Deed from A. P. Solomon et al., dated April 21, 1905, conveying lot 49; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 35, of the records of said county.

24. Deed from Elizabeth McNally, dated June 2, 1905, conveying lots 14 and 15; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 37, of the records of said county.

25. Deed from Frederic Chastanet, dated June 3, 1905, conveying lot 42; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 41, of the records of said county.

26. Deed from Francis Hart, dated June 5, 1905, conveying lot 39; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 38, of the records of said county.

27. Deed from Mary McCarthy, executrix, dated June 8, 1905, conveying lots 55, 63, 64, 65, and 66; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 37, of the records of said county.

28. Deed from Mary A. Ronan, executrix, dated June 17, 1905, conveying lot 4; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 34, of the records of said county.

29. Deed from W. L. Wilson, trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of John J. McDonough, dated June 17, 1905, conveying lots 58, 59, and 60; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 33, of the records of said county.

30. Deed from William T. Daniels, dated June —, 1905, conveying lots 30 and 31; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 39, of the records of said county.

31. Deed from John G. Butler, dated February 28, 1906, conveying lots 7, 10, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 27, 32, 33, 40, 41, 50, and 52; recorded in deed book 9G, folio 285, of same records.

32. Deed from Town of Tybee, dated June 20, 1905, conveying lots 12, 13, and 21; recorded in deed book 9E, folio 152, of same records.

33. Deed from John G. Butler, dated August 25, 1906, conveying part of beach lot 3, all of beach lot 4, and half of beach lot 5; recorded in deed book 9I, folio ——, of same records.

34. Quitclaim deed from John G. Butler, dated August 25, 1906. quitclaiming beach lot 2; recorded in deed book 9I, folio 408, of same records.

35. Deed from John Sullivan, jr., dated June 7, 1905, conveying part of beach lot 3 not covered by conveyance of Butler, above; recorded in deed book 9I, folio 406, of same records.

36. Quitclaim deed from John Sullivan, jr., dated July 25, 1906, quitclaiming beach lot 2; recorded in deed book 9I, folio 408, of same records.

37. Deed from R. L. Byrum, dated March 18, 1907, conveying lot 44; recorded in deed book 9M, folio 151, of same records.

The following lands are included within the tract or plan of lots laid out by John R. Tabeau.

Deed from James Farie, jr., dated March 13, 1905, conveying the south half of lot No. 5; recorded in deed book 9A, folio 170, of the records of said county.

Instrument executed March 31, 1915, by its president on behalf of the Central of Georgia Railway Co., granting permission to the United States to occupy with a roadway a strip of land approximately 11 feet wide and 610 feet long adjacent to the reservation and belonging to said railway company.

Revocable licenses.—March 10, 1899, to the Georgia Telephone Co. to occupy the Martello tower on the reservation as a signal station to report passing vessels.

July 29, 1904, to the Western Union Telegraph Co. to maintain its existing telegraph lines upon the reservation, and to occupy for office purposes a room in the administration building.

July 29, 1904, to The Pilots' Association of Savannah to moor boats at the Engineer Dock and to have right of passage to and from the same.

July 29, 1904, to the Savannah Propeller Tow Boat Co. to moor boats at the Engineer Dock and to have right of passage to and from the same.

January —, 1913, to the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. to connect its water system at the Tybee Signal Station with the water system of the post.

July 3, 1913, to the Department of Agriculture to occupy a site on the reservation and to erect thereon a steel storm-warning tower.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded over a portion of this reservation by act of the State legislature approved July 19, 1904, in terms as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the jurisdiction of this State be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States over the military reservation of Fort Screven on Tybee Island, in Chatham County, containing about 221.28 acres; the same having been acquired by the United States for fortification purposes by deed from John Screven et al., dated May 21, 1875, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chatham County in Deed Book R. R. R. R., folio 390, by deed from the Tybee Beach Company, dated June 12, 1899, recorded in same office in Deed Book 8a, folio 399, and by deed from Jno. C. Rowland, dated February 25, 1904, recorded in same office in Deed Book 8t, folio 373; *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State.

See also act of December 22, 1808, and note thereto, under "General act of cession."

HAWAII.

FORT ARMSTRONG.

This reservation is situated on Kaakaukukui Reef, Honolulu Harbor, and comprises an area of 64.34 acres, more or less, about 6 acres being upland and the balance submerged lands.

Title.—A portion of the lands originally reserved for naval purposes by Executive order of November 10, 1899 (G. O. 530, Navy Department, November 17, 1899).

By Executive order of January 15, 1909 (G. O. 17, W. D., January 30, 1909), about 5.75 acres above the sea wall were transferred to the War Department from the Navy Department. This area was enlarged by the further transfer by Executive order of March 12, 1910 (G. O. 45, W. D., March 23, 1910), of that part of the naval reservation lying southwesterly of the northeasterly line, extended, of the said military reservation. It was further enlarged from the naval reservation to include strip between the reservation and the harbor line by Executive order of May 26, 1911 (G. O. 76, W. D., June 9, 1911), and again by Executive order of July 6, 1912 (No. 1559), by the "addition thereto of a strip of land approximately 200 feet wide between the reservation and the Bishop estate."

FORT DE RUSSY.

This reservation is situated at Kalia, Waikiki, island of Oahu, and contains an area of about 72.76 acres. Exclusive of the "Keike property," the tract acquired for a pumping station for a supply of water for Forts Ruger and De Russy, and the tracts acquired by condemnation proceedings September 18, 1914, and July 14, 1915 (see 7, 8, 9, 11, *infra.*), it is described by metes and bounds in G. O. 197, W. D., September 29, 1909.

Title.—1. Deed from Frances Elizabeth Hobron, executrix and trustee, and widow of Thomas H. Hobron, deceased, dated December 31, 1904, conveying 2.893 acres. Recorded in liber 264, pages 320–325, register's office, Oahu.

2. Decree of United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, dated July 14, 1905, covering 2.812 acres. Recorded in liber 284, pages 98–105, and liber 304, pages 397–405, same records. Also deed, dated July 9, 1905, from the estate and heirs of Henry Waterhouse conveying same premises. Recorded in liber 311, pages 55–62, same records.

3. Decree of United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, dated November 10, 1905, covering 2 acres. Recorded in liber 284, pages 105–110, same records.

4. Decree of United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, dated December 22, 1905, covering 3.214 acres. Recorded in liber 284, pages 116–122, same records.

5. Decree of United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, dated April 19, 1909, covering 52.92 acres. Recorded in liber 321, pages 296–324, of same records.

6. Decree of United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, dated May 24, 1909, covering 1.36 acres. Recorded in liber 321, pages 342–350, of same records.

7. Decree of the United States District Court, rendered August 19, 1909, covering the acquisition of 1.694 acres, known as the "Keike property." Recorded in liber 331, pages 41–50, of same records.

8. Decree of United States District Court, rendered August 24, 1910, covering the acquisition of 12,101 square feet for pumping station for supply of water for Forts Ruger and De Russy. Recorded in liber 336, pages 405–412, of the local deed records of Honolulu. (See G. O. 146, W. D., October 31, 1911.)

9. Decree of United States District Court, rendered September 18, 1914, covering the acquisition of 1.26 acres, more or less. Recorded in liber 426, pages 83–88, office of registrar, Territory of Hawaii.

10. Quitclaim deed from Charles Hustace, jr., dated January 28, 1915, to same tract. Recorded in liber 428, pages 52–53, same records.

11. Decree of United States District Court, rendered July 14, 1915, covering the acquisition of 4.3 acres, more or less. Recorded in liber 426, pages 337–339, same records.

12. Right of way over Saratoga Road between Kalakaua Avenue and Kalia Road granted by the Territory of Hawaii, January 8, 1909. Recorded in liber 480, pages 188–190, same records.

Revocable license.—February 9, 1914, to the Honolulu Gas Co. (Ltd.), to install and maintain a 4-inch gas main upon and across the reservation.

HONOLULU (LOTS IN).

These reservations, known as the Emmes Wharf site, the Esplanade Lots, and the Barracks Lot, are situated in the city of Honolulu, and contain, respectively, 42,086, 55,830, and 98,260 square feet.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes, subject to private rights, by Executive order dated December 19, 1899 (G. O. 213, A. G. O., December 30, 1899). By Executive order of March 27, 1912 (No. 1507), a portion of the Barracks Lot (area 57,413 square feet) was restored to the Territory of Hawaii as an armory site, subject to restoration to the United States if not so used.

Leases.—For 5 years from November 15, 1911, to E. R. Stackable, of Esplanade lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and A.

For 5 years from August 19, 1913, to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii of the Emmes Wharf site.

Revocable licenses.—January 12, 1907, to the Territory of Hawaii to erect and maintain a building for storage of militia property on the Barracks Lot.

July 12, 1907, to the Territory of Hawaii to erect and maintain a shooting gallery on the Barracks Lot.

August 4, 1913, to the Territory of Hawaii to operate and maintain an oil pipe line through lot A of the Esplanade Lots reservation.

FORT KAMEHAMEHA.

This reservation known as "Queen Emma site" is situated at Queen Emma Point, Pearl Harbor, island of Oahu, Hawaii, and contains 411.685 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of United States District Court of Hawaii of July 12, 1907, covering 411.685 acres. Recorded in liber 304, pages 5–12, registrar's office, Oahu, Hawaii.

2. Deed from Samuel M. Damon, dated June 17, 1911, conveying 398.8 acres. Recorded in liber 345, pages 386–391, office of registrar of conveyances, Hawaii.

KEAAHALA.

This reservation is situated east of the Koolau Range of mountains in the Kanoehe district, island of Oahu, and contains an area of about 218.49 acres. It is composed of a main reservation containing 216.55 acres, more or less, subject to a 10-foot right of way across the same reserved for an irrigation ditch by the Territory of Hawaii; a lot or piece of land known as Spring Reserve lot, containing 1.79 acres, more or less, which is subject to two 10-foot rights of way reserved for the same purpose by said Territory; and a right of way 15 feet wide by 430 feet long, connecting Spring Reserve lot with the main portion of the reservation, containing an area of approximately 0.15 acre.

Title.—As a part of the public domain, it was reserved for military purposes by Executive order of November 9, 1914 (No. 2075).

MOKUUMEUME OR FORDS ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in Pearl Harbor, Island of Oahu, and comprises three separate parcels, known as A1, B, and C, containing,

respectively, 0.81, 2.11, and 1.58 acres, more or less, and a right of way containing 1.22 acres, more or less. Total area, 5.72 acres, more or less.

Title.—1. Deed from John Ii Estate (Ltd.), dated September 7, 1915, conveying the above three parcels and right of way. Recorded in liber 435, pages 283–287, office of registrar of conveyances, Hawaii.

2. Deed from Oahu Sugar Co. (Ltd.), dated July 26, 1915, conveying leasehold interest of the grantor in same property. Recorded in liber 423, pages 471–476 of same records.

PUNCHBOWL HILL.

This reservation is situated at Honolulu, island of Oahu, and contains an area of about 35.45 acres.

Title.—As part of the public domain, a tract containing about 157.5 acres was temporarily reserved for military purposes by Executive order of January 18, 1906 (G. O. 21, W. D., January 27, 1906). By Executive orders of May 11, 1912 (No. 1531), and of October 6, 1915 (No. 2253), certain portions of the tract reserved were restored to their previous status of public lands, the area retained for military purposes by the latter Executive order being that above given.

PUULOA.

This reservation is situated on the west side of the entrance to Pearl Harbor, near Honolulu, island of Oahu, and contains an area of 322.33 acres.

Title.—1. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from the Dowsett Co. (Ltd.) conveying the entire tract excepting the ten lots conveyed by deeds hereinafter mentioned. Recorded in liber 266, pages 43 to 47, in register's office, Oahu.

2. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from R. W. Atkinson, trustee, conveying lot No. 19. Recorded in liber 264, pages 284 to 287, same records.

3. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from Blanche C. Walker and John S. Walker, her husband, conveying lot No. 20. Recorded in liber 266, pages 60 to 65, same records.

4. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from James F. Morgan and wife, conveying lots 38 and 39. Recorded in liber 264, pages 279 to 283, same records.

5. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from Elizabeth B. Waterhouse, conveying lot No. 41. Recorded in liber 264, pages 288 to 291, same records.

6. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from J. W. Bergstrom and wife, conveying lot No. 45. Recorded in liber 266, pages 54 to 59, same records.

7. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from F. J. Church and wife, conveying lot No. 47. Recorded in liber 266, pages 66 to 71, same records.

8. Deed, dated December 20, 1904, from A. C. Lovekin and wife, conveying lots 48 and 49. Recorded in liber 266, pages 48 to 53, same records.

9. Deed, dated June 22, 1905, from D. H. Hitchcock and wife, conveying lot No. 42. Recorded in liber 272, pages 181 to 183, same records.

RED HILL—SALT LAKE—MAKALAPA.

This reservation is situated east of Pearl Harbor and near Honolulu, on the island of Oahu. It comprises a tract of land on Red Hill Ridge, containing about 3.17 acres, with a roadway leading thereto from the Government road, containing about 12.64 acres; and a tract of land around Salt Lake Hill, containing about 58.977 acres, together with two roadways leading thereto from the Government roadway containing respectively about 1.94 acres and about 6.263 acres. Total area, about 82.99 acres.

Title.—Deed from Samuel M. Damon and wife, dated November 20, 1914, conveying the above tracts and roadways. Recorded in liber 425, pages 129–138, office of registrar of conveyances, Hawaii.

Revocable license.—November 4, 1915, to the Hawaiian Electric Co. for electric pole line.

ROUND TOP AND SUGAR LOAF.

These reservations are situated in or near Honolulu, island of Oahu, and contain respectively 3.68 acres more or less and 3.14 acres.

Title.—Reserved as sites for observation stations, together with a right of way extending between them, and rights of way connecting them with existing trails or roads, by Executive order of November 24, 1908 (G. O. 200, W. D., December 10, 1908).

FORT RUGER.

This reservation is situated at Diamond Head, on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and comprises an area of 754.48 acres, with metes and bounds as given in Executive order of April 28, 1913 (No. 1767). It is composed of lands taken from the public domain, lands acquired from private owners and known as the "Kapahuli Tract," adjoining the original reservation on the north and that portion of the "Diamond Head Road" separating the tract reserved from the public domain from the Kapahuli tract.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order of January 18, 1906 (G. O. 21, W. D., Jan. 27, 1906), and reduced by Executive order of July 1, 1909 (G. O. 143, W. D., July 15, 1909). Further reduced by Executive order of October 31, 1910 (G. O. 212, W. D., Nov. 12, 1910), by the transfer of about 2 acres to the Department of Commerce and Labor for a lighthouse reservation. Modified by Executive order of June 26, 1911 (G. O. 101, W. D., July 25, 1911). The condition of this last order requiring the territorial government of Hawaii to set aside a road reserve was complied with by Executive order of the governor, dated October 11, 1911. Reservation further modified by Executive order of April 28, 1913 (No. 1767).

The Kapahuli tract was acquired by deeds as follows:

1. Deed, dated November 26, 1904, from W. O. Smith et al., trustees, conveying above premises. Recorded in liber 264, pages 215–218, register's office, Oahu.

2. Deed, dated November 29, 1904, from Arthur A. Wilder (unmarried), conveying same premises. Recorded in liber 264, pages 209–211, same records.

3. Deed, dated November 26, 1904, from A. V. Gear and wife and T. F. Lansing and wife, conveying same premises. Recorded in liber 264, pages 212–214, same records.

4. Release of mortgage, dated November 29, 1904, from Bishop & Co. (S. M. Damon and Alexander Garvie), covering same premises. Recorded in liber 262, pages 174–176, same records.

The portion of the Diamond Head Road separating the tract reserved from the public domain from the Kapahuli tract was acquired by the following deed:

1. Deed, dated December 17, 1910, from the Trent Trust Co., conveying a tract of 1.9 acres, more or less. Recorded in liber 352, pages 7–10, office of registrar of conveyances, Hawaii.

Grant by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, January 22, 1910, with the concurrence of the superintendent of public works and the chairman of the road committee of the city and county of Honolulu of right of way for a water pipe line along certain highways.

Decree of the United States district court covering acquisition of site for pumping station for water supply of Forts De Russy and Ruger. See No. 8, under "Fort De Russy."

Easement.—Permission, April 5, 1911, by authority of section 6 of act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), to the Territory of Hawaii to extend Eighteenth and Twenty-second Avenues across the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—June 12, 1909, to A. S. Cleghorn to construct and use roadway from northeast corner of his property to Diamond Head Road.

July 14, 1910, to the department of public works of the Territory of Hawaii to lay and maintain a water pipe line across the reservation.

May 10, 1911, to the Hawaiian Electric Co. (Ltd.) to extend its wires across the reservation.

August 23, 1911, to the Mutual Telephone Co. (Ltd.) to extend, operate, and maintain its telephone line across the reservation.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated on the island of Oahu, about 19 miles from Honolulu and 9 miles from Pearl Harbor, and comprises part of Waianae-Uka, containing 14,614.02 acres, more or less.

Title.—As part of the public domain it was set apart for military purposes and declared a military reservation by Executive order dated July 20, 1899, amended by Executive order dated November 15, 1909 (G. O. 242, W. D., Dec. 4, 1909), and enlarged by Executive order dated August 23, 1910 (G. O. 172, Sept. 12, 1910), by the addition thereto of certain lands from the "Kalena Tract."

Easement.—By act of Congress approved February 6, 1909 (35 Stat., 611), the Wahiawa Water Co. (Ltd.) was granted the right of way on this reservation for reservoirs, canals and their laterals upon the proviso that the company "shall furnish free of charge all the water needed for post or encampment purposes," etc.

Revocable licenses.—July 23, 1906, to Oahu Railway & Land Co. to occupy for its railway a strip of land 40 feet wide through the reservation.

March 30, 1912, to Chang Chau to occupy a site and establish and maintain a steam laundry.

October 2, 1912, to the Mutual Telephone Co. of Honolulu to construct, operate, and maintain a private telephone exchange and system.

August 11, 1913, to the commissioner of public lands of Hawaii to use for a roadway a strip of land 40 feet wide extending from the land of Pouhala to the Honolulu County Road.

January 20, 1912, to the First United States Infantry, Camp No. 3, United Spanish War Veterans, to remove its hall built under verbal authority in 1912 to a new site upon the reservation.

January 24, 1914, to the Oahu Railway & Land Co. to construct, operate, and maintain a branch line of the Leilehua branch of its Oahu Railway.

June 24, 1914, to Bishop & Co. to erect a temporary building for banking purposes.

FORT SHAFTER.

This reservation is situated at Kahauiki, Kona District, about 3 miles northwest of Honolulu, on the island of Oahu, and contains 1,344 acres.

Title.—A part of the Government domain, it was reserved for military purposes, subject to unexpired leases, by Executive order dated July 20, 1899 (G. O. 147, A. G. O., August 10, 1899).

The following releases have been executed by lessees, assigns, and sublessees of their interests in and to portions of said premises under the original lease, dated July 2, 1888, of said premises for the term of 25 years, to James I. Dowsett, viz:

1. Release by the Dowsett Co. (Ltd.), assignee, dated April 30, 1904, of leasehold interest in a portion of the lands. Recorded in liber 263, pages 1 to 5, in register's office, Oahu.

2. Release by the Dowsett Co. (Ltd.), assignee, and Joseph Richard, sublessee under said company, dated June 10, 1904, of right of way leading from Government road to said reservation. Recorded in liber 263, pages 5 and 6, same records.

3. Release by Alfred W. Carter, J. R. Galt, and Clarence H. Cooke, trustees, etc., dated June 6, 1904, of same premises covered by No. 1, supra. Recorded in liber 256, pages 483 to 485, same records.

4. Release by the Star Dairy Co. (Ltd.), assignee, dated June 6, 1904, of leasehold interest in a portion of the lands. Recorded in liber 263, pages 14 and 15, same records.

5. Release by Sarah J. Grace (widow), dated June 6, 1904, of leasehold interest in a portion of the lands. Recorded in liber 261, pages 143 and 144, same records.

6. Release by Ng Sue Ming et al., dated June 6, 1904, of leasehold interest in a portion of the lands. Recorded in liber 261, pages 144 and 145, same records.

7. Release by S. M. Damon and wife, dated May 12, 1904, of leasehold interest in a portion of the lands. Recorded in liber 264, pages 221 and 222, same records.

Easement.—Right of way granted by act of Congress approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 503), to the Pearl Harbor Traction Co. (Ltd.), through the reservation. Location approved by the Secretary of War January 21, 1913.

IDAHO.

BOISE BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in Ada County. It comprises the reservation proper, containing 636.35 acres, lying adjacent to Boise City, and the tract reserved for the protection of the water supply of the post in Tps. 3 and 4 N., R. 3 E., B. M., containing approximately 6,400 acres.

Title.—1. Executive order dated April 9, 1873, setting aside the reservation for military purposes, and Executive order dated February 13, 1911 (G. O. 39, W. D., Mar. 22, 1911), reserving the tract last above described for a water supply for the post.

2. By deed dated May 24, 1905, Peter Sonna and wife conveyed to the United States their water rights and water system; acquired under sections 18 and 20, act of Congress of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1101), and approvals thereunder by Secretary of War, dated February 25, 1893, August 22, 1894, and December 12, 1894; deed recorded in book 53 of deeds, page 580, in the recorder's office of Ada County, Idaho. Quitclaim deed from Mary Sonna, widow and sole devisee of Peter Sonna, dated September 15, 1909, to any rights in said water system. Recorded in book 78, page 440, of same records.

Easements.—Pursuant to sections 18 and 20 of act of Congress, approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1101), the Secretary of War approved the location by Joseph Perrault of an irrigating canal through the reservation, February 25, 1893. Change of location of this canal, known as "Walling Canal," approved December 15, 1905, to make room for the enlargement of the post. The canal is now owned by the Capital Water Co.

By act of January 21, 1909 (35 Stat., 588), the Secretary of War was authorized to grant a license to the city of Boise City to use a part of the reservation between the city and the ditch of the Capital Water Co. for park purposes. No license, however, appears to have been granted under this act.

Revocable licenses.—July 13, 1893, to the city of Boise to lay, maintain, and use a line of pipe through a part of the reservation for the purpose of flushing sewers.

December 14, 1900, to Idaho Independent Telephone Co. to erect and maintain a telephone line upon the reservation.

April 28, 1906, to Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. for telephone service.

November 4, 1913, to the Department of the Interior to use one of the post buildings for the storage of wagons and equipment.

December 26, 1913, to the State of Idaho to occupy and use a part of the reservation and buildings thereon for militia purposes.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 7, 1891, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to article one, section eight, paragraph seventeen, of the Constitution of the United States, consent to purchase is hereby given and exclusive jurisdiction ceded to the United States over and with respect to all lands embraced within the military posts and reservations of Fort Sherman and Boise Barracks, together with such other lands in the State as may be now or hereafter acquired and held by the United States for military purposes, either as additions to the said posts or as new military posts or reservations which may be established for the common defense; and, also, all such lands

within the State as may be included in the territory of the Yellowstone National Park, reserving, however, to this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution upon said lands, or in the buildings erected thereon, of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of the State and not incompatible with this cession. (Idaho Code, 1901, vol. 1, p. 9, sec. 22.)

MILITIA RIFLE RANGE.

This range is situated 5 miles north of Weiser and comprises the SW. ¼ of the SW. ¼ of sec 8, and the E. ½ of the NW. ¼ and the NW. ¼ of the NW. ¼ of sec. 17, T. 11 N., R. 5 W., Boise meridian, containing an aggregate area of 160 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Idaho as a rifle range, by Executive order of May 16, 1911 (No. 1356).

ILLINOIS.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the United States shall have power to purchase or condemn, in the manner prescribed by law, upon making just compensation therefor, any land in the State of Illinois required for custom-houses, arsenals, light-houses, national cemeteries, or for other purposes of the government of the United States.

SEC. 2. The United States may enter upon and occupy any land which may have been or may be purchased or condemned or otherwise acquired, and shall have the right of exclusive legislation and concurrent jurisdiction, together with the State of Illinois, over such land and the structures thereon, and shall hold the same, exempt from all state, county, and municipal taxation. (Approved Dec. 14, 1871. Illinois Stats., 1898, p. 1521.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of Illinois is hereby given, in accordance with the sixteenth clause, eighth section, of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, of any land in this State required for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals, or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the government.

§ 2. That exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws and the service of all civil processes of this State; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own such lands.

§ 3. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said lands by purchase, condemnation or otherwise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all State, county and municipal taxation, assessment, or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State. (Approved Apr. 11, 1899. Laws of Illinois, 1899, p. 375.)

ALTON CEMETERY (BURIAL LOT FOR PRISONERS OF WAR).

This lot is situated near the city of Alton, in Madison County, and contains an area of about 2.44 acres.

Title.—1. Act of the State legislature, approved March 5, 1867 (Laws of Illinois, 1867, public, page 176), releasing to the United States the title and jurisdiction of the State over about two acres for use as a burial place for soldiers, in terms as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That the state of Illinois hereby relinquish claim and jurisdiction over the following described land, viz: two acres of land situated in the

southwest part of the northwest quarter of section two (2), town five (5) north, range ten (10) west of the third (3d) principal meridian; and full and complete jurisdiction hereby given over said land to the United States, for the use and purposes of said land being a burial place for soldiers—the state hereby retaining only such jurisdiction and authority over said land as may be necessary for the purpose of enforcing the criminal laws of the state.

SEC. 2. Said land shall not be used for any purpose, except as herein specified.

2. Deed from Thomas Dunford and wife, dated October 15, 1867, and recorded in book 104, page 17, of the deed records of Madison County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved March 5, 1867, supra, and March 31, 1869. The latter act provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That whereas the said United States have purchased the following described real estate in said County, to wit, 0.44 of an acre of land, the same being the Southeast part of lot number twenty-three (23) in Mounier's first subdivision of the Northwest quarter of section number two (2), Township five (5), North of Range ten (10) West of the third (3) principal meridian. Wherefore exclusive jurisdiction and legislation are hereby ceded to the United States over said real estate, and the right of taxation or assessment of said real estate is hereby relinquished to the said United States.

SEC. 2. All civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this State or by any of its officers in pursuance of law may be executed on said real estate as if such jurisdiction had not been ceded.

See also "General acts of cession."

CAMP BUTLER NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 2 miles from the town of Riverton, in Sangamon County, and contains 6.02 acres.

Title.—Deed from Polly Miller, executrix, etc., dated September 6, 1865, conveying the above lands as a part of sec. 16, T. 16 N., R. 4 W. of third principal meridian. Recorded in book No. 25, page 327, of the deed records of Sangamon County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOODS CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated in what is known as Oakwoods Cemetery, in Chicago, Cook County, and contains about 69,064 square feet.

Title.—1. Deed from the Oakwoods Cemetery Association, dated April 25, 1866, conveying all of division 1 in section letter K of the plat of a portion of said cemetery, etc., being 18,340 square feet. Recorded in book 340, page 466, of the records of Oakwoods Cemetery. See also book 16, page 247.

2. Deed from the Oakwoods Cemetery Association, dated May 1, 1867, conveying all of division 2, in section letter K, of the plat of a portion of said cemetery, being 50,724 square feet. Recorded in book 428, page 581, of same records. Plat of cemetery recorded in book 164, page 198, of maps in the recorder's office of Cook County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

GRACELAND CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated in Adams County, near Quincy, and contains 20,000 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the Quincy Cemetery Association, dated October 25, 1899, conveying the above tract situated in sec. 5, T. 2 S., R. 8 W.

of the fourth principal meridian. Recorded in volume 3, page 162, of the records of the Quincy Cemetery Association.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

MOUND CITY NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Mound City, in Pulaski County, and contains about 10.50 acres and a right of way.

Title.—1. Deed from Hiram Ketchum, dated May 4, 1867, releasing all right, title, etc., in the 10 acres in SE. ¼ sec. 26, in T. 16 S., R. 1 W., described therein. Recorded in book T, page 323, etc., of the deed records of Pulaski County.

2. Deed from Samuel Staats Taylor and Edwin Parsons, trustees, etc., Cairo City property, dated May 4, 1867, conveying by deed of bargain and sale the above 10 acres. Recorded in book T, page 321, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Samuel Staats Taylor and Edwin Parsons, trustees, etc., dated November 28, 1873, conveying 0.50 acre adjoining the foregoing described 10 acres. Recorded in book W, page 146, of same records.

4. Deed from Charles Parsons, trustee, etc., dated November 28, 1873, releasing all interest, etc., in the above 0.50 acre.

5. Deed from commissioners of Pulaski County, dated August 11, 1882, conveying a right of way from Mound City to the cemetery 100 feet wide by 3,431 feet long. Recorded in book Y, page 129, of same records.

6. Deed from commissioners road district No. 1, Pulaski County, dated July 1, 1892, conveying right of way, 100 feet wide, from Mound Junction to southwest corner of cemetery.

7. Deed from Henry Parsons and Edwin Parsons, trustees of the Cairo trust property, dated August 5, 1896, conveying a roadway to the Mound City National Cemetery. Recorded in book 8, page 201, etc., of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

This reservation is situated in the Mississippi River adjacent to the city of Rock Island in Rock Island County, and embraces the entire island of Rock Island, containing 896.62 acres.

Title.—Acquired through a treaty with the chiefs of the Sac and Fox Tribes of Indians made by Gen. William Henry Harrison, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Indiana and District of Louisiana, at St. Louis, Mo., in November, 1804, but the reservation for military purposes derives its validity from the act of June 14, 1809. (2 Stat., 547.) Possession was taken as early as May 10, 1816, barracks built, and afterwards a defensive work called Fort Armstrong. This occupation continued until 1836, at which time the island was placed in charge of Indian agents, who remained in charge until 1840, when the War Department resumed possession, repaired some of the buildings of Fort Armstrong, established an ordnance depot, and continued in possession of the island until 1844, when by an act of Congress approved April 2, 1844 (6

Stat., 908), George Davenport was authorized to enter and purchase the SE. fractional quarter of sec. 25, T. 18 N., R. 2 W., of the fourth principal meridian (he afterwards received a patent therefor), area 157.81 acres, and by act of Congress, approved January 24, 1855 (10 Stat., 843), David B. Sears was authorized to enter and purchase the E. ½ of SW. fractional quarter of fractional section 29, containing 28.10 acres, and the SE. fractional quarter of same fractional section containing 3.26 acres, same township and range, in order to secure to him the full and complete use of the water power on the north side of the island, patent issuing to him therefor. Such was the status of title when the act of Congress making provision for the establishment of national arsenals was approved July 11, 1862. (12 Stat., 537.) It becoming necessary to again have control of the whole island, Congress by an act approved April 19, 1864 (13 Stat., 50), provided for the acquisition of such parts of the island as had been sold, and also for the extinguishment of all claims of title to property therein, and in accordance with the provisions of said act, which was supplemented by the act of Congress approved June 27, 1866 (14 Stat., 76), possession was taken of said portions and title acquired as follows:

1. Decree of condemnation for the SE. fractional quarter of sec. 25, T. 18 N., R. 2 W., of the fourth principal meridian in a certain chancery proceeding in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, entitled George L. Davenport and Susan M. Goldsmith *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 2, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Decree of condemnation for lot No. 5, in block No. 15, in Island City subdivision No. 1 to Moline upon Rock Island, in a certain chancery proceeding in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, entitled Nels Johnson *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 13, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

3. Decree of condemnation for lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, in block No. 10, in Island City subdivision No. 1 to the town of Moline upon Rock Island, in a certain chancery proceeding in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, entitled Daniel Jones *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 13, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

4. Decree of condemnation for lot No. 4, in block No. 11, in Island City subdivision No. 1 to Moline upon Rock Island, in a certain chancery proceeding in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, entitled Peter Peterson *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 13, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

5. Decree of condemnation for lot No. 13, in block No. 10, in Island City subdivision No. 1 to Moline upon Rock Island, in a certain chancery proceeding in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, entitled James Robinson *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 13, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

6. Decree of condemnation for lots Nos. 1 and 2, block No. 13, and lots Nos. 4, 5, and 6, in block No. 12, in Island City subdivision No. 1 of Moline upon Rock Island, in a certain chancery proceeding

entitled George Stephens, Jonathan Houtoon, and Timothy Wood, partners, etc., *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 13, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

7. Decree of condemnation for lot No. 8, in block No. 9, in Island City subdivision of Moline upon Rock Island, in a certain chancery proceeding entitled Robert Welch *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 13, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

8. Decree of condemnation for Wilsons Island, in the Mississippi River, in secs. 35 and 36, in T. 18 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian, containing 7.60 acres, a certain bridge roadway and embankment and approaches leading thereto from the city of Rock Island across Wilsons Island, etc., in a certain chancery proceeding entitled The City of Rock Island *v.* The United States. Decree rendered April 22, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

9. Decree of condemnation for a certain bridge and roadway connecting the head of Rock Island with Mill Street in the town of Moline on the main shore (provision for free use of streets of Moline connecting with the bridge, right to repair or construct new bridge, etc.), in a certain chancery proceeding entitled The Town of Moline *v.* The United States. Decree rendered May 13, 1867, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

10. (Viaduct.) Deed from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company, dated December 23, 1890, conveying the right of way for a viaduct, etc. Recorded in book 87, page 460, of the deed records of Rock Island County.

11. (For same.) Deed from the Moline and Rock Island Railroad Company, dated January 19, 1890, ceding a portion of its right of way. Recorded in book 87, page 469, of same records.

12. (For same.) Deed from the St. Louis, Rock Island and Chicago Railroad Company, dated January 23, 1891, conveying portion of its right of way. Recorded in book 87, page 465, of same records.

13. (For same.) Deed from the city of Rock Island, dated December 17, 1890, conveying right of way. Recorded in book 87, page 453, of same records.

14. Ordinance of city council of the city of Rock Island authorizing foregoing conveyance. Certified copy recorded in book 87, page 457, of same records.

Easements.—Act of Congress approved March 2, 1867 (14 Stat., 485), amended by the act of July 20, 1868 (15 Stat., 258), granted a right of way across the Government bridge to the Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the purposes of transit across the island and river, upon certain conditions.

Act of Congress approved March 3, 1885 (23 Stat., 435), granted privilege to Davenport and Rock Island Street Railway Company to run cars on reservation and bridge under such restrictions as the Secretary of War may impose.

Agreement with the Moline Water Power Company, dated August 20, 1867, conveying to the United States the entire water power of said company, the United States granting to said company the free use of one-fourth of such power, etc.

Revocable licenses.—September 10, 1888, to the Central Union Telegraph Company to run electric wires across the Government bridges.

November 20, 1893, to the Davenport & Rock Island Railroad Company to substitute electric for horse power cars on the reservation. Amended May 15, 1907.

February 12, 1894, to the People's Power Company to maintain a line of electric light wires upon and across the Government bridge Renewed and modified May 28, 1907.

October 22, 1894, to the Sylvan Steel Company to cut through the dike built by the United States along the pool side of Sylvan Island and take water through an 8-inch pipe from the pool.

June 23, 1898, to the Rock Island and Eastern Illinois Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate its tracks through so much of the abandoned tailrace south of the Moline Dam wall as is the property of the United States, and along or through the south edge of the water-power pool, on either side of the Moline bridge and across said bridge, etc. License renewed May 22, 1907, to successor, the Davenport, Rock Island and Northwestern Railway Company.

June 3, 1899, to the Tri-City Railway Company to extend and operate a single-track railway upon the grounds of the Rock Island Arsenal. License limited, March 10, 1905, to five years. License renewed and modified September 11, 1908.

June 24, 1902, to the Union Telephone and Telegraph Company to place electric cables or wires over Government bridge.

November 11, 1904, to city of Moline, for 10-inch water main.

December 5, 1905, to Rock Island Golf Club for use of golf links and for construction of building for use of club.

October 8, 1906, to "Old Settlers" Association to repair and maintain "Old Davenport House."

October 25, 1906, to the Moline Water Power Company, for electric pole line.

March 2, 1907, to the city of Moline, for motor-driven centrifugal pump in connection with the city's water main.

January 29, 1914, to the Moline Plow Company to lay 12-inch sewer tile drain.

April 6, 1914, to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to place its aerial electric cables on the Government bridges over the Mississippi River.

June 1, 1915, to David R. Forgan, Edgar S. Bloom, and Frank F. Fowle, receivers, Central Union Telephone Company to place a telephone wire cable on the Government electric wire poles on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 1, 1867, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That jurisdiction over the island of Rock Island and the small islands contiguous thereto, known as Benhams, Wilsons, and Winnebago Islands and their shores, taken and assigned by the United States for the establishment of an arsenal and armory, be, and is hereby, ceded to the said United States, provided that the Commanding Officer shall, on application of a competent State Officer, allow the execution of all civil and criminal process issued under authority of the State of Illinois on said Islands in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the islands before named and the public buildings and other property that may be thereon shall forever hereafter be exempted from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation and assessment whatever, so long as the same shall be used by the United States as an arsenal and armory.

See also "General acts of cession," and Appendix, page 526.

ROCK ISLAND NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated near the upper or east end of the island of Rock Island, being a part of that reservation, and contains an area of a little over 1 acre. About 1,150 yards northwest of this cemetery is a burial lot in which are buried the remains of 1,928 Confederate soldiers who died here while held as prisoners of war.

Title and jurisdiction.—See "Rock Island Arsenal."

FORT SHERIDAN.

This reservation is situated in Lake County, 25 miles north of the city of Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and contains an area of 720.8 acres.

Title.—The original reservation, containing about 632.5 acres, was conveyed to the United States by citizens of Chicago in 1886 and accepted by the Secretary of War November 19, 1887, under authority of joint resolution of Congress of March 3, 1887 (24 Stat., 646). The following deeds conveyed title to the original reservation:

1. Deed from Adolphus C. Bartlett et al., dated October 6, 1887, conveying 598.50 acres in Lake County. Recorded in volume 86, page 406 et seq., of the deed records of Lake County.

2. Deed from Adolphus C. Bartlett et al., dated October 6, 1887, conveying 34 acres in Lake County. Recorded in volume 86, page 410 et seq., of same records.

By act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat., 1129), as amended by act of April 28, 1904 (33 Stat., 497), provision was made for the purchase of about 84 acres as an addition to this reservation. Under this authority the following tracts have been acquired:

A.—MICHAEL SWEENEY'S SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST.

Block 1 (containing 19 lots):
Lots 1 to 19, inclusive. Deed from Michael Sweeney et ux., dated October 5, 1907, conveying lots 1 to 19, inclusive; recorded book 165, page 163 of same records.

Block 2 (containing 41 lots):
Lots 1 to 41, inclusive. By same deed as block 1, supra.

Block 3. Deed from Fayette S. Munro et ux., dated December 18, 1907, conveying part of block 3 lying easterly of the right of way of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway Co., together with rights in streets. Recorded in book 165, page 164, of same records.

Block 4 (containing 3 lots):
Lots 1, 2, and 3. By same deed as block 1, supra.
Also the streets and avenues and certain part of the subdivision lying easterly of Sheridan Avenue. Same deed as block 1, supra.

B.—J. S. PRALL'S SUBDIVISION IN THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST.

Block 1 (containing 24 lots):

Lot 1. Deed from Lizzie Good, dated December 10, 1906, conveying lots 1, 5, 6, 7, and 24, in block 1, and lots 3, 4, and 5, in block 2; recorded in book 165, page 123, of same records; and quitclaim deed from W. W. Wagoner et ux., dated July 1, 1907, to the same lots, and also lots 21 and 22 in block 5; recorded in book 149, page 411, of same records.

Lots 2 and 3. Decree in condemnation, in case of United States *v.* Lizzie Good in United States District Court for Northern District of Illinois, rendered August 1, 1907.

Lot 4. Deed from Ada J. Hogan et vir, dated June 24, 1906, conveying lot 4 in block 1, lot 2 in block 2, lot 29 in block 4, and lot 9 in block 7. Recorded book 137, page 620, of same records.

Lots 5, 6, and 7. See lot 1, supra.

Lot 8. Deed from Patrick Gallagher et al., dated September 28, 1906, conveying lot 8. Recorded in book 137, page 569, of same records.

Lots 9 and 10. Deed from John Brown, dated November 28, 1906, conveying lots 9 and 10. Recorded in book 137, page 630, of same records.

Lot 11. See lot 2, supra. Condemnation.

Lot 12. Deed from Edward J. Neil, dated October 17, 1906, conveying lot 12; recorded in book 137, page 556, of same records.

Lots 13 and 14. Deed from Edward Harte et ux., dated September 24, 1906, conveying lots 13 and 14; recorded in book 137, page 565, of same records.

Lots 15 and 16. Deed from Annie Shaw, dated June 3, 1907, conveying lots 15 and 16; recorded in book 165, page 27, of same records. Also by condemnation; lot 2, supra.

Lot 17. See lot 2, supra. Condemnation.

Lots 18 and 19. Deed from Annie Daniels et vir, dated September 20, 1906, conveying lots 18 and 19; recorded in book 137, page 523, of same records.

Lot 20. Deed from Clarence S. Gould et ux., dated September 26, 1906, conveying lot 20; recorded in book 162, page 323, of same records.

Lot 21. Deed from Charles Hudemann, dated September 28, 1906, conveying lot 21; recorded in book 162, page 112, of same records.

Lots 22 and 23. Deed from Edward Whiting et ux., dated October 1, 1906, conveying lots 22 and 23; recorded in book 162, page 353, of same records.

Lot 24. See Lot 1, supra.

Block 2 (containing 29 lots):

Lot 1. Condemnation. See Lot 2, block 1, supra.

Lot 2. Deed from Ada J. Hogan et vir. See Lot 4, block 1, supra.

Lots 3, 4, and 5. Deed from Lizzie Good. See Lot 1, block 1, supra.

Lots 6 and 7. Deed from William Menkennaier et ux., dated September 25, 1906, conveying lots 6 and 7; recorded in book 165, page 15, of same records.

Block 2 (containing 29 lots)—Continued.

Lot 8. Deed from Patrick D. Hickey, dated September 19, 1906, conveying lot 8; recorded in book 137, page 546, of same records.

Lot 9. Deed from May Rankin, dated September 19, 1906, conveying lot 9; recorded in book 137, page 612, of same records.

Lots 10 and 11. Deed from Alfred C. Markley et ux., dated October 3, 1906, conveying lots 10 and 11 in block 2, and lot 27 in block 4; recorded in book 162, page 178, of same records.

Lots 12 to 27, inclusive. Decree in condemnation, in case of United States *v.* George S. Beach et al., in United States District Court for Northern District of Illinois; case No. 9515; rendered March 30, 1908.

Lot 28. Condemnation. See Lot 2, block 1, supra.

Lot 29. Deed from James Kelly, dated September 25, 1906, conveying lot 29; recorded in book 162, page 151, of same records.

Block 3:

That part of block 3 lying east of the right of way of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad Co. By condemnation. See Lot 12, block 2.

Block 4 (containing 43 lots):

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, part of lots 5 and 40, and lots 41, 42, 43, and 44, not acquired. No lot numbered "28."

Lot 5. That part of lot 5 which lies east of the right of way of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad Co. Same as lot 12, block 2, supra.

Lot 6. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2, supra.

Lot 7. Deed from Flora and Margaret Goldrick, dated February 13, 1907, conveying lot 7; recorded in book 162, page 184, of same records.

Lot 8. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2, supra.

Lot 9. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2, supra.

Lots 10 and 11. Deed from William O'Flaherty et ux., dated October 2, 1906, conveying lots 10 and 11; recorded in book 165, page 4, of same records.

Lots 12, 13, 14, and 15. Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1.

Lot 16. Deed from Robert H. Holmes, dated January 2, 1907, conveying lot 16; recorded in book 162, page 374, of same records.

Lots 17 and 18. Deed from Rose B. Seifert et vir, dated September 25, 1906, conveying lots 17 and 18; recorded in book 165, page 3, of same records.

Lots 19 and 20. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lot 21. Deed from George J. Williams et ux., dated September 29, 1906, conveying lot 21; recorded in book 137, page 530, of same records.

Lots 22 to 25, inclusive. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lot 26. Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1.

Lot 27. See deed from Alfred C. Markley et ux., lot 10, block 2.

Lot 29. See deed from Ada J. Hogan et vir, lot 4, block 1.

Lots 30, 31, 32, and 33. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lot 34. Deed from Frederika Rose Baker, dated September 25, 1906, conveying lot 34; recorded in book 137, page 578, of same records.

Block 4 (containing 43 lots)—Continued.

Lot 35. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lot 36. Deed from Samuel L. Clonsky, dated September 26, 1906, conveying lot 36; recorded in book 162, page 188, of same records.

Lots 37, 38, and 39. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lot 40. That part of lot 40 lying east of the right of way of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad Co. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Block 5 (containing 37 lots):

Lot 1. That part of lot 1 which lies east of the right of way of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad Co. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lot 11. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2; and deed from Thomas F. Blaha et ux., dated June 13, 1907, conveying lot 11; recorded in book 165, page 75, of same records.

Lot 12. Deed from Hugo Acht et ux., dated March 20, 1907, conveying lots 12, 13, 18, 33, and part of 34 and 35, in block 5, and lot 12 in block 7; recorded in book 162, page 436, of same records.

Lot 13. See Lot 12, supra.

Lots 14 and 15. Deed from George Boldizsar et ux., dated September 29, 1906, conveying lots 14 and 15; recorded in book 137, page 531, of same records.

Lots 16 and 17. Deed from John Beschke et ux., dated September 19, 1906, conveying lots 16 and 17; recorded in book 137, page 549, of same records.

Lot 18. See Lot 12, supra.

Lots 19 and 20. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lots 21 and 22. Condemnation; same at lot 2, block 1; also, deed from Lizzie Good, dated January 16, 1907, conveying lots 21 and 22; recorded in book 165, page 24, of same records; and quitclaim deed from John C. Sands et ux., dated February 7, 1907, covering same property; recorded in book 149, page 412, of same records. See, also, quitclaim deed from W. W. Wagoner et ux., to same property, under lot 1, block 1, supra.

Lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32. Condemnation; same as lot 12, block 2.

Lot 33. See Lot 12, supra.

Lots 34 and 35—a part of these lots only. See Lot 12, supra.

Lots 36 and 37. Not acquired.

Block 6 (containing 24 lots):

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1.

Lots 6 and 7. Deed from John J. Condon, dated September 28, 1906, conveying lots 6 and 7 in block 6, and the south 25′ of lot 15 in block 7; recorded in book 137, page 579, of same records; and quitclaim deed from William F. Hogan et ux., dated October 25, 1906, conveying same lots in block 6; recorded in book 149, page 295, of same records.

Lots 8 and 9. Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1.

Block 6 (containing 24 lots)—Continued.

Lots 10, 11, and 12. Deed from John Sullivan et ux., dated September 24, 1906, conveying lots 10, 11, and 12; recorded in book 137, page 518, of same records; and quitclaim deed from J. S. Prall et ux., dated November 3, 1906, conveying same property; recorded in book 149, page 249, of same records; and quitclaim deed from Ada J. Hogan et vir, dated November 5, 1906, conveying lot 12; recorded in book 149, page 248, of same records.

Lot 13. Deed from Henry F. Pelton et ux., dated September 29, 1906, conveying lot 13; recorded in book 162, page 170, of same records.

Lot 14. Deed from Carl Copeland et ux., dated November 8, 1906, conveying lot 14; recorded in book 137, page 529, of same records.

Lot 15. Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1. Also deed from Anna Kaiser et vir, dated September 25, 1906, conveying lot 15; unrecorded.

Lot 16. Deed from Richard Shannon et ux., dated February 12, 1907, conveying lot 16; recorded in book 137, page 615, of same records.

Lot 17. Deed from Richard Shannon et ux., dated February 12, 1907, conveying lot 17; recorded in book 149, page 337, of same records.

Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and part of lot 23. Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1; also, deed from Emma Carlson et vir, dated July 30, 1907, conveying lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and part of lot 23; recorded in book 165, page 122, of same records. See Lot 24, infra.

Lot 24. Deed from Sebastian Rettig et ux., dated September 20, 1906, conveying lot 24, and the west 18′ of lot 23; recorded in book 137, page 522, of same records.

Block 7 (containing 15 lots):

Lot 1. Deed from John S. Kelly, dated September 25, 1906, conveying lot 1; recorded in book 165, page 1, of same records.

Lots 2, 3, and 4. Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1.

Lot 5. Deed from Robert H. Patterson et ux., dated September 27, 1906, conveying lot 5; recorded in book 165, page 2, of same records.

Lot 6. Deed from Delia Sweeney et vir., dated October 3, 1906, conveying lot 6; recorded in book 165, page 24, of same records.

Lot 7. Deed from Vencel Muzike et ux., dated September 19, 1906, conveying lot 7; recorded in book 137, page 533, of same records.

Lot 8. Deed from Aaron A. Dahl et ux., dated September 20, 1906, conveying lot 8; recorded in book 137, page 536, of same records.

Lot 9. See lot 4, block 1.

Lots 10 and 11. Deed from Julia Conley et vir., dated September 28, 1906, conveying lots 10 and 11; recorded in book 137, page 520, of same records.

Lot 12. See lot 12, block 5.

Block 7 (containing 15 lots)—Continued.

Lot 13. Deed from Clara Pell Townsend, dated October 10, 1906, conveying lot 13; recorded in book 165, page 171, of same records. Also, condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1.

Lot 14. Deed from Frank T. Hennig et ux., dated October 23, 1906, conveying lot 14; recorded in book 158, page 224, of same records.

Lot 15. Deed from Thomas McGlone, dated September 19, 1906, conveying lot 15, except the south 25′ thereof; recorded in book 137, page 519, of same records. See also, for the south 25′, lot 6, block 6.

Deed from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co., dated June 1, 1907, conveying right of way 100 feet in width across part of the southeast quarter of section 10, west of Waukegan highway; recorded in book 167, page 38, of same records.

Also, condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1.

C.—E. Ashley Mears' Subdivision of the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 15, Township 43 North, Range 12 East (According to Survey of Gustaf H. Carlson, Surveyor, Nov. 4, 1904).

Block 18 (containing 17 tracts, lettered from "A" to "Q," inclusive):

Tract "A." Deed from Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, dated December 22, 1906, conveying this tract; recorded in book 162, page 307, of same records.

Tract "B." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "C." Deed from Joseph Delhaye et ux., dated April 13, 1907, conveying this tract; recorded in book 165, page 25, of same records.

Tract "D." Deed from Frank J. Hawkins et ux., dated September 24, 1906, conveying tract "D" of block 18, and tract "W" of block 19; recorded in book 137, page 554, of same records; and quitclaim deed from Emil Rudolph et ux., dated November 5, 1906, covering tract "D" of block 18; recorded in book 149, page 273, of same records.

Tract "E." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra. And deed from E. Ashley Mears et al., dated June 6, 1907, conveying tract "E"; recorded in book 166, page 222, of same records.

Tract "F." Deed from Otto C. Butz et ux., dated September 24, 1906, conveying tract "F"; recorded in book 137, page 548, of same records.

Tract "G." Deed from Annie Johnson et vir, dated October 10, 1906, conveying tract "G"; recorded in book 137, page 638, of same records.

Tract "H." Deed from John Johnson, dated September 20, 1906, conveying tract "H"; recorded in book 137, page 637, of same records.

Tract "I." Deed from Emil Rudolph et ux., dated May 14, 1907, conveying tract "I"; recorded in book 137, page 603, of same records.

Tract "J." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "K." Deed from Mary Davis et vir, dated June 15, 1907, conveying tract "K"; recorded in book 165, page 103, of same records. Also, condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Block 18 (containing 17 tracts, etc.)—Continued.

Tract "L." Deed from Nellie Matthews, dated July 10, 1907, conveying tract "L"; recorded in book 163, page 88, of same records; and quitclaim deed from Julia Weinacht et vir, dated June 30, 1907, covering same tract; recorded in book 149, page 394, of same records. Also, condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "M." Deed from William F. Hogan et ux., dated June 7, 1907, conveying tract "M"; recorded in book 165, page 100, of same records; and quitclaim deed from E. Ashley Mears et ux., dated June 6, 1907, covering same tract; recorded in book 166, page 210, of same records; also releases of Joseph E. Burchell, trustee, dated June 10, 1907, covering same tract; recorded, respectively, in book 177, page 75, and book 148, page 384, of same records. Also, condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "N." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "O." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "P." Deed from Logan Council Building & Loan Association, dated August 15, 1907, conveying tract "P"; recorded in book 167, page 33, of same records. Also, condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "Q." Deed from Emil Rudolph et ux., dated September 23, 1907, conveying tract "Q"; recorded in book 165, page 110, of same records. Also, condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Block 19 (16 tracts):

Tract "R." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "R^a." Deed from the Chicago Title & Trust Company, trustee, dated August 6, 1906, conveying tracts "R^a," "X," "A," and "D^a" of block 19, and tracts "J," "F," and "E" of block 20; recorded in book 162, page 146, of same records.

Tract "S." Deed from Francis C. Foster et ux., dated September 28, 1906, conveying tract "S"; recorded in book 162, page 296, of same records.

Tract "T." Deed from Josephine E. Prall, dated October 8, 1906, conveying tract "T"; recorded in book 165, page 14, of same records; and quitclaim deed from Reginald G. R. Carne et ux., dated June 26, 1907, covering same tract; recorded in book 149, page 333, of same records.

Tract "T^a." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "U." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Tract "V." Deed from the Hartford Theological Seminary, dated March 11, 1907, conveying tracts "V" and "D" of block 19, and tract "I" of block 20; recorded in book 166, page 95, of same records.

Trast "V^a." Deed from the Chicago Title & Trust Co., trustee, dated August 6, 1906, conveying tract "V^a"; recorded in book 162, page 144, of same records; and quitclaim deed from Frank P. Hawkins et ux., dated October 11, 1906, covering same tract; recorded in book 149, page 256, of same records

Tract "W." See tract "D" of block 18, supra; also condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.

Block 19 (16 tracts)—Continued.
Tract "X." See tract "R^a," supra.
Tract "X^a." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.
Tract "A." See tract "R^a," supra.
Tract "B." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.
Tract "C." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra. Also, deed from John R. Coyne, trustee, dated October 31, 1907, conveying tract "C"; recorded in book 165, page 170, of same records.
Tract "D." See tract "V," supra.
Tract "D^a." See tract "R^a," supra.
Block 20 (containing 6 tracts)—
Tract "E." See tract "R^a" of block 19, supra.
Tract "F." See tract "R^a" of block 19, supra.
Tract "G." Condemnation; same as lot 2, block 1, supra.
Tract "H." Deed from Gustave Pabst et ux., dated February 25, 1907, conveying tract "H"; recorded in book 165, page 8, of same records.
Tract "I." See Tract "V" of block 19, supra.
Tract "J." See Tract "R^a" of block 19, supra.

D.—BLOCK 13, PLAT "D," OF HIGHWOOD, EVERETTS AND MEARS SUBDIVISION.

Deed from Otto R. Hansen and May Catlin Hansen, his wife, dated November 30, 1910, conveying all of said block; recorded in book 173, page 337, of same records.

By act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., 364), provision was made for the purchase of a triangular tract of land on Lake Michigan adjacent to the north line of the Fort Sheridan Reservation, as described therein, and containing 11.5 acres, more or less. Under this authority title was acquired by the following deed:

Deed from Rebecca P. McNeill et vir, dated February 26, 1909, conveying 12.14 acres; recorded in book 170, page 14, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—December 20, 1904, to the Chicago Telephone Co. for a telephone system.

May 29, 1905, to Indiana Transportation Co.; July 28, 1905, to Northern Michigan Transportation Co.; July 21, 1906, to Chicago Northern Navigation Co.; and May 13, 1910, to the Chicago & South Haven Steamship Co., for landing vessels at Government pier.

October 6, 1906, to Chicago Telephone Co. for "underground conduit and a pole telephone line east of the proposed new highway in parkway," through the reservation and "the proposed addition thereto."

May 15, 1906, to Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway Co. for maintenance of tracks on highway adjoining Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., and upon acquisition of proposed addition to reservation to construct and maintain thereon a passenger station adjoining proposed right of way to be acquired by said company.

August 19, 1907, to the city of Highland Park, Ill., to connect its water main supply line with the water main of the post.

August 30, 1910, to the North Shore Consolidated Gas Co. to lay and maintain gas mains through the reservation.

July 23, 1913, to the Old Elm Club, of Chicago, Ill., to lay a 6-inch water main upon and across the reservation.

March 16, 1915, to the Chicago Rifle Club to use the rifle range on the reservation for target practice.

May 24, 1915, to the Chicago Gun Club to use rifle range for same purpose.

November 17, 1915, to Battery C, Organized Militia of Illinois, to occupy one of the artillery barracks, a gun shed, and the riding hall.

Jurisdiction.—By an act of the State legislature, approved June 6, 1887, consent to the purchase of the original reservation was given and jurisdiction ceded as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of Illinois is hereby given to the acquiring of title by the United States, by purchase or otherwise, to the following described real estate or any portion thereof situated in the County of Lake [here describes the real estate conveyed by deeds of Oct. 6, 1887, supra].

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of Illinois in and over the said property, or such part thereof as the United States may so acquire title to, shall be, and the same hereby is ceded to the United States, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 3. The said consent is given, and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of Illinois shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said property so far as that the execution of all civil and criminal processes which may issue under the laws or authority of the State of Illinois shall be allowed thereon on application to the officer of the United States in charge thereof in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such processes may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest in any respect to any portion of said real estate until the United States shall have acquired the title thereto by purchase or otherwise.

SEC. 5. The said property, when acquired by the United States, and so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States and be used for public purposes, and no longer, shall be and continue exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State. (Illinois Stats., 1898, p. 1522a, sec. 10.)

See also "General acts of cession."

WOODLAND CEMETERY, "SOLDIER'S LOT."

This property is situated in Quincy, Adams County, and is known as lot No. 33, in block 1, in Woodland Cemetery.

Title.—Deed from John Wood, attorney in fact, etc., dated February 12, 1870, conveying the above lot. Recorded in book 1 of cemetery lots, pages 70 and 71, of the deed records at Quincy, Adams County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

INDIANA.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such pieces or parcels of land within the limits of this State as have been or shall hereafter be selected and acquired by the United States for the purpose of erecting post-offices, custom-houses, or other structures exclusively owned by the General Government and used for its purposes: *Provided*, That an accurate description and plat of such lands so acquired, verified by the oath of some officer of the General Government having knowledge of the facts, shall be filed with the Governor of this State: *And provided further*, That this cession is upon the express condition that the

State of Indiana shall so far retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all lands acquired or hereafter acquired as aforesaid; that all civil and criminal process issued by any court of competent jurisdiction, or officer having authority of law to issue such process; and all orders made by such court or any judicial officer duly empowered to make such orders and necessary to be served upon any person, may be executed upon said lands, and in the buildings that may be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The lands aforesaid, when so acquired, shall forever be exempt from all taxes and assessments so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States. (Approved Jan. 25, 1883. Indiana Stats., 1894, sec. 7147.)

As to jurisdiction over national cemeteries, see the following act of Congress, approved July 1, 1870 (16 Stat., 188):

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That from the time any State legislature shall have given, or shall hereafter give, the consent of such State to the purchase by the United States of any National Cemetery mentioned in the act entitled "An Act to establish and protect national cemeteries," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the jurisdiction and power of legislation of the United States over such cemetery shall in all courts and places be held to be the same as is granted by Section eight, Article one, of the Constitution of the United States; and all the provisions of said act of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall be applicable to the same.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

This reservation is situated about 9 miles northeast of Indianapolis, in Marion County. It originally contained 1,994.17 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 117, W. D., January 28, 1904. By authority of the acts approved May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., 364), and February 9, 1909 (Id. 615), tracts aggregating 423.642 acres were added to the reservation, increasing its area to 2,417.812 acres. It was established by authority of act of Congress approved March 3, 1903 (32 Stat., 1129).

Title.—1. Deed from William V. Baker and wife, dated April 16, 1903, conveying 61.87 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 2, of the records of Marion County.

2. Deed from Albert I. Baker and wife, dated April 18, 1903, conveying 48.87 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 21, of same records.

3. Deed from Clara O. Summers and husband, et al., dated July 29, 1903, conveying 18 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 31, of same records.

4. Deed from Francis M. Louden and wife, dated August 7, 1903, conveying 43.52 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 26, of same records.

5. Deed from James G. Russell, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 6 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 33, of same records.

6. Deed from Lydia B. Thomas, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 30.12 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 27, of same records.

7. Deed from Mary A. Baker, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 24.04 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 8, of same records.

8. Deed from James H. Thomas and wife, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 49.50 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 13, of same records.

9. Deed from John N. Reddick and wife, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 56.60 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 25, of same records.

10. Deed from Sarah C. Baker, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 87.56 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 6, of same records.

11. Deed from Frank Baker, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 39.35 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 4, of same records.

12. Deed from Nellie G. Baker and husband, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 64.81 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 9, of same records.

13. Deed from Murray F. Hill and wife, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 20 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 14, of same records.

14. Deed from John R. Harper and wife, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 97.48 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 24, of same records.

15. Deed from Robert E. Poindexter and wife, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 71.34 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 10, of same records.

16. Deed from Jesse H. Herrin and wife, dated August 11, 1903, conveying 16.60 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 29, of same records.

17. Deed from Francis M. Kimberlin and wife, dated August 12, 1903, conveying 68.52 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 12, of same records.

18. Deed from Francis M. Kimberlin and wife, dated August 12, 1903, conveying 7.04 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 11, of same records.

19. Deed from Samuel A. Michael and wife, dated August 12, 1903, conveying 49.77 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 28, of same records.

20. Deed from Anton L. Witte and wife, dated August 14, 1903, conveying 54.31 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 18, of same records.

21. Deed from John W. Gibson and wife, dated August 14, 1903, conveying 40.43 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 34, of same records.

22. Deed from Abraham R. Nicholas and wife, dated August 14, 1903, conveying 220.96 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 16, of same records.

23. Deed from Charles F. Witte and wife, dated August 15, 1903, conveying 20 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 17, of same records.

24. Deed from Cory E. Kane and husband, dated August 17, 1903, conveying 40.53 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 22, of same records.

25. Deed from Mary E. Kidwell and husband, et al., dated August 21, 1903, conveying an undivided seventeen-twentieths of 89.98 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 37, of same records. (See Nos. 36, 37, and 38, infra.)

26. Deed from John N. Baker and wife, dated August 25, 1903, conveying 29.01 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 7, of same records.

27. Deed from John L. Brown and wife, dated August 27, 1903, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 23, of same records.

28. Deed from Owen E. Day and wife, dated August 27, 1903, conveying 33.21 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 30, of same records.

29. Deed from Mary Ann Reddick, dated August 27, 1903, conveying 4 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 20, of same records.

30. Deed from Lawson Reddick and wife, dated August 27, 1903, conveying 1 acre. Recorded in land record 43, page 19, of same records.

31. Deed from Lewis E. Baker and wife, dated August 29, 1903, conveying 51.27 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 5, of same records.

32. Deed from Harriet H. Spees, dated August 31, 1903, conveying 93.84 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 15, of same records.

33. Deed from Eliza A. Welmington et al., dated August 31, 1903, conveying 60.62 acres, except two rights of way. Recorded in land record 43, page 35, of same records.

34. Deed from Noah Spees and wife, dated September 5, 1903, conveying 48 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 36, of same records.

35. Deed from Robert H. Acre and wife, dated September 8, 1903, conveying 8.35 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 32, of same records.

36. Guardian's deed from Annie McCormick, dated September 23, 1903, conveying the undivided one-twentieth of certain land therein described. Recorded in land record 43, page 3, of same records.

37. Guardian's deed from Louisa McCormick, dated October 3, 1903, conveying the undivided one-twentieth of certain land therein described. Recorded in land record 43, page 38, of same records.

38. Guardian's deed from Charles A. Offenbacker, dated October 15, 1903, conveying the undivided one-twentieth of 89.98 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 39, of same records.

39. Quit-claim deed from Samuel T. Beaver, trustee, etc., dated February 4, 1904, conveying 1 acre. Recorded in land record 42, page 491, of same records.

40. Deed from Mary A. Roberts and husband, dated February 27, 1904, conveying 259.34 acres. Recorded in land record 43, page 40, of same records.

The title to the tracts purchased by authority of the acts of May 27, 1908, and February 9, 1909, supra, was acquired through condemnation proceedings under decrees of the United States circuit court for the District of Indiana as follows:

1. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case of No. 10919, covering 90.68 acres, property of Willis C. Davis and Laura J. Davis. Recorded in record 52, page 264, in the recorder's office, Marion county.

2. Decree, dated August 26, 1909, in case No. 10920, covering 9.55 acres, property of William W. Daugherty et al. Recorded in record 453, page 390, same records.

3. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10921, covering part of same premises (No. 2, supra), property of Ella Brandenburger et al. Recorded in record 453, page 410, of same records.

4. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10922, covering part of same premises (No. 2, supra), property of F. G. Wirt et al. Recorded in record 453, page 400, of same records.

5. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10923, covering 50.72 acres, property of Mary J. Gant. Recorded in record 52, page 270, of same records.

6. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10924, covering three tracts aggregating 47.14 acres—one tract (16.19 acres) being the property of Jesse Johnson et al.; one tract (10 acres) being the property of Fernanda J. Herrin et al.; and one tract (20.95 acres) being the property of John Herrin et al. Recorded in record 52, page 208, of same records.

7. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10925, covering 19.79 acres, property of Owen E. Day et al. Recorded in record 52, page 222, of same records.

8. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10926, covering 21.45 acres, property of George Newhouse et al. Recorded in record 52, page 216, of same records.

9. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10927, covering 1.18 acres, property of Margaret Offenbacher et al. Recorded in record 52, page 230, of same records.

10. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10928, covering 0.11 acre, property of Noah Mock et al. Recorded in record 52, page 236, of same records.

11. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10930, covering 20 acres, property of Francis M. Louden. Recorded in record 52, page 242, of same records.

12. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10931, covering 49.26 acres, property of Owen E. Day et al. Recorded in record 52, page 247, of same records.

13. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10932, covering 19.93 acres, property of Samuel A. Michael et al. Recorded in record 52, page 253, of same records.

14. Decree, dated June 22, 1909, in case No. 10933, covering 40.11 acres, property of John Fouts et al. Recorded in record 52, page 259, of same records.

15. Decree, dated April 10, 1911, in case No. 10929, covering 3.29 acres, and 0.06 acre, property of the Indiana Union Traction Co. et al., reserving railway property and subject to extension of license covering right of way over the premises. Recorded in record 55, page 57, of same records.

16. Decree, dated March 10, 1911, in case No. 11118, covering 30.212 acres, property of George M. McIlvain et al. Recorded in record 55, page 47, of same records.

17. Decree, dated October 15, 1912, in case No. 7271, covering 20.16 acres, property of Francis M. Kimberlin, Sarah M. Kimberlin, et al. Recorded in record 58, page 515, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—June 28, 1904, to the Indiana Union Traction Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a temporary track on the reservation.

July 14, 1906, to same for electric railway on the reservation.

April 22, 1907, to same, amending license of July 14, 1906, so as to authorize the licensee to lay and maintain a storage track in connection with its electric railway.

June 14, 1911, to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. to maintain its railway side tracks in connection with the maneuver camps on the reservation.

January 18, 1912, to the Lawrence Telephone Co. to connect its switchboard with the Signal Corps swithboard.

Jurisdiction.—See act of January 25, 1883, under "General acts of cession," ante. Plats and descriptions filed as required by said act May 5, 1909, and March 5, 1915.

CROWN HILL NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated in Center Township, Marion County, near Indianapolis, and contains 1.37 acres. It was established as a national cemetery in 1866, and is described as section 10 on the plat of the Crown Hill Cemetery, as recorded in the office of the recorder of said county.

Title.—Deed from the Crown Hill Cemetery (a corporation), dated August 27, 1866, conveying the above property. Recorded in the Crown Hill Cemetery records, book 1, page 6, February 18, 1867.

Jurisdiction.—See act of Congress approved July 1, 1870, as set out under title "General acts of cession."

GREEN LAWN CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated in the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, and comprises an area of 0.5 acre. It contains the remains of the Confederate soldiers who died in this locality as prisoners of war.

Title.—1. Deed from the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Co., dated June 15, 1870, conveying lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, and 135 of section D, and lots Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 in section F, according to the plot of said cemetery recorded in the office of the recorder of Marion County. Recorded in record 414, page 455, recorder's office, Marion County.

2. Deed from the Vandalia Railroad Co., successor to above, dated October 11, 1909, conveying lots 2, 5, 6, 7, and 120, and parts of lots 132, 134, 207, 208, and 209, of section D, and lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15 of section F, together with driveway and paths. Recorded in land records 455, page 1, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See act of Congress approved July 1, 1870, as set out under title "General acts of cession."

JEFFERSONVILLE DEPOT.

This reservation is located in Jeffersonville, Clark County, and contains an area of 17.40 acres.

Title.—Deed from the city of Jeffersonville, dated December 2, 1870, conveying the 17.40 acres above mentioned, being all of blocks 120, 121, 124, and Jefferson Square, in said city of Jeffersonville, together with the parts of streets dividing said blocks and squares. Recorded in the recorder's office in book No. 61, pages 183, 184, and 185, of the deed records of Clark County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by joint resolution No. 2 of 1871, which is as follows:

Whereas the City of Jeffersonville, Indiana, has granted and conveyed to the United States the premises hereinafter described for military purposes; and whereas, under existing laws, no permanent buildings can be erected

thereon by the General Government until the State of Indiana shall have ceded to the United States her jurisdiction over the same: Now, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the State of Indiana hereby relinquishes and cedes to the United States all the rights and jurisdiction which she now possesses over the following described premises so long as said premises shall continue to be used by the United States for military purposes. (Premises described by courses and distances and as "containing seventeen and four-tenths (17.4) acres, more or less.")

See also "General acts of cession."

NEW ALBANY NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated near the city of New Albany in Floyd County and contains 5.46 acres.

Title.—Deed from Charles Bowman and wife, dated December 15, 1862, conveying 5.46 acres. Recorded in deed book No. 10, pages 144 and 145, of the deed records of Floyd County.

Jurisdiction.—See act of Congress approved July 1, 1870, as set out under title "General acts of cession."

WOODLAWN CEMETERY (LOT IN).

This lot is situated in the above cemetery in Terre Haute, Ind. It was purchased, and exclusive use of the same was conveyed to the United States April 10, 1912, by the controller of the city "for the purpose of erecting a monument to the Confederate dead."

IOWA.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That whenever the title to any real property, situated within the State of Iowa, shall become vested in the United States of America, to be used as a barracks, drill-ground, or fort, or for other military purposes, the full exclusive, and complete jurisdiction is hereby granted and ceded to the United States of America over such real property, and full consent to the acquisition of such real property is hereby given and granted by the State of Iowa to the United States, and all jurisdiction of the State of Iowa over such real property is hereby ceded and surrendered. All claims or right to levy taxes against said real property is also hereby fully released and surrendered. (Approved Apr. 4, 1900. Laws of Iowa, 1900, p. 134.)

SECTION I. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of Iowa is hereby given, in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section, of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in this state required for sites for custom houses, courthouses, post offices, arsenals, or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the government.

SEC. II. That exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States, for all purposes except the serving upon such sites of all civil and criminal processes of the courts of this state; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such lands.

SEC. III. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired title to the said lands by purchase, condemnation or otherwise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all state, county and municipal taxation, assessment or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state. (Approved Mar. 27, 1902. Laws of Iowa, 1902, p. 165.)

FORT DES MOINES.

This reservation is situated near the city of Des Moines, Iowa, and contains an area of 640 acres. It embraces the east half of section 33 and the west half of section 34, in township 78 north, range 24 west of the fifth principal meridian.

It was acquired under acts of Congress approved April 4, 1900 (31 Stat., 59), and May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., 364).

Title.—1. Deed from James Denney and wife, dated June 20, 1901, conveying 160 acres; recorded in book 404, page 553, of the records of Polk County.

2. Deed from Robertson M. Brisco and wife, dated June 21, 1901, conveying 160 acres; recorded in book 404, page 553, of the records records.

3. Deed from Thomas Robertson and wife, dated July 18, 1908, conveying 80 acres; recorded in book 458, page 413, of same records.

4. Deed from Mary Burgett and husband, dated August 12, 1908, conveying 40 acres; recorded in book 458, page 412, of same records.

5. Deed from John W. Burgett and wife, dated August 12, 1908, conveying 40 acres; recorded in book 458, page 414, of same records.

6. Deed from John Fullerton (single), dated August 24, 1908, conveying 79 acres; recorded in book 458, page 411, of same records. This deed conveys the south half of the southwest quarter of section 34, "except the west 1 acre thereof," which is referred to in the abstract as having been "heretofore conveyed to the United States of America." The excepted tract was conveyed to the United States by deed of John Fullerton, executed, delivered, and recorded in 1905, for "a perpetual right of way over which the grantee may construct and perpetually maintain a military road."

A right of way for a subsurface drain from the military reservation was secured by deeds from the following-named persons through their respective lands at the dates given:

In Polk County—

1. S. W. Reynolds and wife, April 10, 1902.
2. H. S. De Witt and wife, April 11, 1902.
3. D. Mulholland and wife, April 17, 1902.
4. Carlos F. Smith and wife, June 9, 1902.
5. Effie S. Spitznagle and husband, June 14, 1902.
6. Lura Warrick, widow, June 14, 1902.

The above six deeds are recorded in book 426, pages 121, 122, 120, 134, 138, and 139, respectively, of the records of Polk County.

The right of way continues in Warren County by virtue of the following deeds:

1. H. E. McGriff and wife, May 1, 1902.
2. Carlos F. Smith and wife, June 9, 1902.
3. Grant of easement by the governor and auditor of the State, June 25, 1902.
4. Robert Spilmer and wife, September 3, 1902.

The above four deeds are recorded in book 55, pages 602, 600, 608, and 619, respectively, of the records of Warren County.

Revocable licenses.—April 1, 1902, to the Interurban Railway Co. to construct line of tracks on reservation.

March 13, 1906, to Iowa Telephone Co., for telephone line for private telephone service.

April 13, 1906, to Des Moines Terminal Co., for railway tracks on reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT DES MOINES TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated in Warren County and originally comprised about 526 acres, as announced in G. O. 33, A. G. O., March 12, 1903. Additions thereto were made in 1908 and 1909, the entire area of the reservation, as computed from a survey made in 1910, being 896.96 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Norton J. Loomis and wife, dated July 26, 1902, conveying 80 acres; recorded in book 61, page 189, of the records of Warren County.

2. Deed from Grant U. Herrick, dated July 30, 1902, conveying 20 acres; recorded in book 61, page 187, of same records.

3. Deed from C. L. Watrous and wife, dated October 13, 1902, conveying 313 acres, more or less; recorded in book 61, page 188, of same records.

4. Deed from H. D. Thompson, dated December 11, 1902, conveying 113 acres, more or less; recorded in book 61, page 186, of same records.

By act of Congress, approved May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 122), provision was made for the purchase of not less than 358.5 acres adjoining this reservation. Purchases have been made under this authority of about 353.5 acres, as follows:

5. Deed from Thomas Stevenson et ux., dated September 8, 1908, conveying 60 acres; recorded in book 69, page 116, of same records.

6. Deed from Louisa Josephine Patten et al., dated September 26, 1908, conveying 40 acres; recorded in book 59, page 478, of same records.

7. Deed from Dora Jackson et vir, dated September 21, 1908, conveying 20 acres; recorded in book 69, page 369, of same records.

8. Deed from Mary E. Mason et vir, dated February 1, 1909, conveying 20 acres; recorded in book 69, page 370, of same records.

9. Deed from M. E. Blackford et ux., dated April 14, 1909, conveying 10 acres; recorded in book 69, page 368, of same records.

10. Deed from Richard H. Collicott et ux., dated March 4, 1909, conveying 60 acres; recorded in book 59, page 489, of same records.

11. Deed from Nellie M. Collicott, single, dated October 15, 1908, conveying 10 acres; recorded in book 69, page 421, of same records.

12. Decree of condemnation, dated May 21, 1909, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, No. 1008 (law); United States *v.* J. L. Brown *et al.*, covering about 20.5 acres. Decree entered in Journal I, page 204, of the records of said court.

13. Decree of condemnation, dated May 21, 1909, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, No. 1009 (law); United States *v.* Martha McDowell *et al.*, covering about 113 acres. Decree entered in Journal I, page 205, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

KEOKUK NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated near Keokuk, Lee County, and contains an area of about 2.75 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the city of Keokuk, dated August 28, 1866, conveying the tract of land therein described, being a part of Oakland Cemetery adjacent to Keokuk, in Lee County. Recorded in book No. 27, page 117, of the deed records of Lee County.

2. Deed from Hiram Barney and wife, dated August 5, 1870, conveying fractional block No. 107 and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in block No. 108, all in Mason's lower addition to the city of Keokuk. Recorded in book No. 33, page 569, of same records.

3. Deed from John Oertell and wife, dated August 30, 1871, conveying lots 5 and 6 in block No. 108 in Mason's lower addition to the city of Keokuk. Recorded in book No. 36, page 77, of same records.

4. Deed from the city of Keokuk, dated December 17, 1874, conveying the lands therein described for cemetery purposes. Recorded in book No. 40, page 76, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 11, 1872, and by an act approved March 4, 1876. These acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of this General Assembly be, and the same is hereby, given to the purchase by the United States of certain parcels of land situate in Lee County, known and described as fractional block 107, and lots number(s) one, two, three, four, five, and six, in block 108, Mason's Lower Addition to the city of Keokuk, Iowa, the same to be used for cemetery purposes by the United States Government. (Approved Mar. 11, 1872.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of this General Assembly, be and the same is hereby, given to the purchase by the United States of America of certain parcels of land situate in Lee County, known and described as so much of Keokuk Avenue as lies north of block one hundred and eight (108), Mason's lower addition to the city of Keokuk, and so much of G street as lies between blocks one hundred and seven (107) and one hundred and eight (108), in said addition, and the small triangular piece of land formed by the northerly and southerly sides of said block one hundred and seven (107) continued until said lines meet; also to a certain parcel of land known and described as the "soldiers' burial ground," lying within Oakland cemetery, together with a strip of land twenty (20) feet wide extending the entire length of the said "soldiers' burial ground," all situate within the city of Keokuk, Iowa.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of Iowa in and over the lands mentioned in the preceding section and in an act entitled "an act giving the consent of the legislature of the State of Iowa, to the purchase by the United States of certain real estate," approved March 11, 1872, shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States; *Provided*, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own or occupy said lands. (Approved Mar. 4, 1876.)

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

POLK COUNTY TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated in Polk County, and comprises several tracts, having an aggregate area of about 279.77 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Mary Tidrick Porter, executrix, dated January 4, 1908, conveying 22.80 acres, reserving coal under the same. Recorded in book 479, page 215, of deed records of Polk County.

2. Deed from Carl F. Lundstrom, unmarried, dated January 9, 1908, conveying 6.67 acres. Recorded in book 458, page 159, of same records.

3. Deed from John F. Bowen et al., dated January 7, 1908, conveying 123.91 acres. Recorded in book 458, page 158, of same records.

4. Deed from Anna Marie Lundstrom et al., dated January 9, 1908, conveying 8.11 acres. Recorded in book 485, page 160, of same records.

5. Deed from Stephen N. Bowen et al., dated August 10, 1909, conveying several tracts, aggregating an area of 118.28 acres. Recorded in book 560, page 542, of same records.

CEDAR RAPIDS TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated in Johnson County, near Cedar Rapids, and comprises several tracts, having an aggregate area of 117.27 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Iowa, dated October 9, 1909, in case United States *v.* William G. Dows et al., covering entire tract.

2. Deed from William G. Dows et ux., and Isaac B. Smith et ux., dated December 20, 1909, conveying 94.71 acres, part of same premises. Recorded in volume 107, page 49, of the deed records of Johnson County.

3. Deed from Adolph Stranksy et ux., dated April 21, 1908, conveying 20.7 acres, part of same premises. Recorded in volume 107, page 50, of same records.

4. Deed from Mathias Petrak et ux., acknowledged March 18, 1908, conveying 1.86 acres, part of same premises. Recorded in volume 95, page 375, of same records.

OAKDALE CEMETERY (LOTS IN).

This reservation is situated near Davenport, in Scott County. The portion thereof used as a national cemetery embraces lot No. 140 in section 2; also that portion of the center of section 2 upon which seven soldiers have been interred, as laid down on the plat of the said cemetery, and a portion of lot No. 13.

Title.—Deed from the Oakdale Cemetery Co., dated June 26, 1866, conveying the above-described lots. Recorded in book U of town lot deeds, pages 275 and 276 of the deed records of Scott County.

WESTERN APPROACH TO ROCK ISLAND.

This property is situated in the city of Davenport, opposite Rock Island, and consists of the north end and abutments of the bridge and the wagon approach on the Iowa side.

Title.—Consent of the municipal authorities of the city of Davenport to location of same, by an ordinance passed ——.

Revocable license.—June 20, 1907, to the People's Light Co. for gas main across premises.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved March 26, 1878, as follows:

Whereas, The Government of the United States have caused to be erected across the Mississippi River at the City of Davenport, Iowa, a wagon road and railroad bridge, connecting the Iowa shore with the Rock Island Arsenal; and

Whereas, The abutments and the wagon approach to said bridge on the Iowa shore are located in public streets and on the bank of said river in the said City of Davenport by the consent of the municipal authorities of said city: Therefore, *Be it enacted, etc.*,

SECTION 1. That exclusive jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over that part of the Rock Island Arsenal Bridge across the Mississippi River at Davenport, Iowa, which is north of the middle of the main channel of the said river, and also over the plat of ground occupied by the abutments and the wagon approach to the north end of said bridge, more particularly described as follows: * * * *Provided, however*, That so much of said public streets (of the city of Davenport) as are occupied by said wagon approach shall be forever kept and maintained as a public highway without expense to the said city of Davenport: *And provided further*, That this act shall not be held or construed to add to, diminish, or prejudice any rights or privileges now held by any railroad company to use said approach for the purposes of a railroad track. Nor shall the jurisdiction hereby conceded be held or construed to impair, prejudice, or *effect* [affect] the right of the city of Davenport, or any other taxing power, to assess and collect taxes upon any franchise, right-of-way, or other property, or privilege, which any railroad company may now or hereafter have, hold or possess in said bridge. (Laws of Iowa, 1878, chap. 163, p. 149.)

KANSAS.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. That the United States shall have power to purchase or condemn in the manner prescribed by law, upon making just compensation therefor, any land in the State of Kansas required for custom-houses, arsenals, national cemeteries, or for other purposes of the government of the United States.

SEC. 2. The United States may enter upon and occupy any land which may have been or may be purchased or condemned or otherwise acquired, and shall have the right of exclusive legislation and concurrent jurisdiction, together with the State of Kansas, over such land and the structures thereon, and shall hold the same exempt from all state, county, and municipal taxation. (Approved Mar. 28, 1872. Genl. Stats. Kansas, 1905, §§ 3960–3961.)

BAXTER SPRINGS NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated about 1 mile from the city of Baxter Springs, in Cherokee County, and comprises a lot of about 1 acre, near the center of the Baxter Springs Cemetery.

Title.—1. Deed from the city of Baxter Springs, dated April 10, 1869, conveying lot known as the "National Block." Recorded in book A, pages 217 and 218, of the records of Cherokee County.

2. Deed from the city of Baxter Springs, dated May 3, 1875, conveying lot and right of way. Recorded in book J, page 119, of same records.

3. Deed from the city of Baxter Springs, dated November 21, 1877, and action of the city council ratifying same, dated February 8, 1878, conveying a strip adjoining cemetery. Recorded in book Q, pages 99 and 100, of same records.

4. Deed from the city of Baxter Springs, acknowledged June 11, 1887, conveying additional ground for cemetery. Recorded June 29, 1887, in book 17, page 449, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

This reservation is situated on the Missouri River, in Leavenworth County, Kans., and Platte County, Mo. It contains a total area of

6,781.78 acres, exclusive of the tract of about 505 acres set apart for a United States penitentiary by act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 380), of which 4,060.27 acres belong to the post reservation proper and 1,782.14 acres, including the prison farm, comprising 111.69 acres, to the military prison reservation, both of which are situated on the west side of the river in Kansas, the remainder, 939.37 acres, being a timber reserve on the east side, in Missouri.

Title.—Included in the Louisiana purchase from France in 1803, it became a part of the public domain. A military post was established upon the present site May 8, 1827. By Executive order dated October 10, 1854, the area of the reservation being ascertained by what is known as "Hunt's Survey," it was reserved and set apart for military purposes. The timber reservation on the east side of the river, in Missouri, was declared such for military purposes by Executive order dated June 21, 1838, and reduced to its present size July 12, 1843. The reservation in Kansas was later increased by the following additions:

1. Deed from Lorenz Kern, dated July 28, 1902, conveying 14.21 acres. Recorded in book D, page 35, of the transfer records of Leavenworth County.

2. Deed from John J. Steinbach and wife, dated July 28, 1902, conveying 20.35 acres. Recorded in book 188 of conveyances, page 440, of same records.

3. Deed from Leo Hund and wife, dated July 28, 1902, conveying 20.09 acres. Recorded in book 188 of conveyances, page 443, of same records.

4. Deed from Mike Kern and wife, dated September 9, 1902, conveying 35.45 acres. Recorded in book 188 of conveyances, page 442, of same records.

5. Deed from Minni Schroeber, widow, dated October 16, 1909, conveying fifteen-twentieths of 43¼ acres, and deed from same, as guardian, dated and approved by probate court October 13, 1909, conveying remaining five-twentieths of same premises. Recorded, respectively, in book 221, page 28, and book 209, page 365, of same records.

6. Deed from Lorenz Kern et ux., dated October 23, 1909, conveying 22.98 acres. Recorded in book 215 of conveyances, page 638, of same records.

7. Deed from Enoch Dischak et ux., dated October 23, 1909, conveying 43¼ acres. Recorded in book 215 of conveyances, page 637, of same records.

8. Deed from Joseph A. Wacker et ux., dated October 23, 1909, conveying 56 acres. Recorded in book 215 of conveyances, page 634, of same records.

9. Deed from Mike Kern et ux., dated October 23, 1909, conveying 24.55 acres. Recorded in book 215 of conveyances, page 633 of same records.

10. Deed from Leo Hund et ux., dated October 23, 1909, conveying 99.91 acres. Recorded in book 215 of conveyances, page 639, of same records.

11. Deed from Stephen Curran et ux., dated October 23, 1909, conveying 27.43 acres. Recorded in book 215 of conveyances, page 635, of same records.

Easements.—By act approved July 20, 1868 (15 Stat., 121), the Kansas & Missouri Bridge Co. was granted permission to build a railroad, transit, and wagon bridge across the Missouri River upon or near the military reservation of Fort Leavenworth. A right of way not exceeding 300 feet in width was also granted to any railroads leading to said bridge from either side of the river.

By act approved July 27, 1868 (15 Stat., 238), a right of way, not exceeding 100 feet in width, was granted to the Leavenworth & Des Moines Railway Co. to construct and operate a railway across the reservation on the east side of the Missouri River.

By act approved July 27, 1868 (15 Stat., 238), a right of way, not exceeding 100 feet in width, was granted the Leavenworth, Atchison & Northwestern Railway Co. to construct and operate a railroad across the reservation.

By act approved July 27, 1868 (15 Stat., 238), a strip of land 100 feet in width along the southern boundary of the reservation in the State of Kansas, extending from the Missouri River to the western boundary thereof, was set apart for the perpetual and exclusive use of a public road.

By act approved June 23, 1884 (23 Stat., 50), the Leavenworth Bridge Co. was granted authority to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Leavenworth.

By act approved July 3, 1886 (24 Stat., 122), a right of way, not exceeding 100 feet in width, was granted to the Leavenworth, Northern & Southern Railway Co. to construct a railroad across the reservation. Right of way designated by the Secretary of War May 6, 1887.

By act approved September 10, 1888 (25 Stat., 474), a right of way, 50 feet in width, was granted to the Leavenworth Rapid Transit Railway Co. to construct and operate its railroad, from its terminus at the south boundary of the reservation to a point near the military prison, and to construct a depot and necessary side tracks, turntables, etc. Location of railroad and depot grounds approved by the Secretary of War December 17, 1888.

Lease.—June 15, 1889, to Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Co. of tract containing 9.75 acres, more or less, in the southeastern portion of the reservation, pursuant to act approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stat., 863), for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a reservoir.

Revocable licenses.—June 17, 1863, to Leavenworth City Railroad Co. to cross the reservation.

February 9, 1886, to Grant Monument Association to erect monument on reservation.

June 27, 1889, to Louis M. Fink, bishop of Leavenworth, to erect church and school building on tract of land 200 feet square set apart for that purpose.

August 25, 1900, to the Kansas City-Leavenworth Railway Co. to construct and operate a line of electric railroad across the reservation, with permission to place a "Y" and waiting room.

February 28, 1901, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to erect and maintain a line across the Fort Leavenworth timber reserve in Missouri.

April 8, 1901, to People's Telephone Co. to extend its lines across reservation on the east side of the Missouri River to the highway leading to Platte City, Mo.

July 12, 1901, to Leavenworth, Kansas & Western Railway Co. to lay a spur from its main track on the military reservation to the line of the new penitentiary grounds.

October 1, 1901, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to construct a telegraph line along the southern boundary of the reservation.

October 27, 1905, under act approved May 31, 1902 (32 Stat., 282), to the international committee, Y. M. C. A., for building on reservation.

July 10, 1907, to the Army National Bank to occupy space in the post headquarters building. Occupation of additional space approved July 20, 1908.

March 5, 1908, to Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., to occupy rooms in "Quartermaster's Building No. 102" for lodge purposes.

August 29, 1908, to Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. to occupy a room in administration building.

November 9, 1909, to Rock Island Lines to construct spur track on reservation.

December 22, 1910, to Department of Justice to construct railroad tracks of the Federal penitentiary across the reservation.

July 13, 1912, to the Peoples Home Telephone Co. to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone system upon the reservation.

June 26, 1913, to the Peoples Home Telephone Co. to occupy space in college building (Sherman Hall).

Jurisdiction.—Kansas was admitted into the Union as a State January 29, 1861, but the United States failed to retain jurisdiction over the original reservation. This was remedied by jurisdiction over that part of the reservation situated in the State of Kansas being ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved February 22, 1875, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That exclusive jurisdiction be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States over and within all the territory owned by the United States, and included within the limits of the United States military reservation known as the Fort Leavenworth reservation, in said state, as declared from time to time by the President of the United States, saving, however, to the said state the right to serve civil or criminal process within said reservation, in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said state, but outside of said cession and reservation; and saving further to said state the right to tax railroad, bridge and other corporations, their franchises and property on said reservation. (Genl. Stats. Kansas, 1905, sec. 3963.)

(See Appendix, pp. 498, 503, and 517.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery contains an area of 5 acres and is a part of the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation. (See "Fort Leavenworth" for title, etc.)

MOUND CITY (SOLDIERS' BURIAL LOT).

This lot is situated at Mound City, in Linn County, and contains 9,164 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the Mound City Cemetery Association of Mound City, dated July 11, 1870, conveying the above tract. Recorded in book 15, page 254, of the deed records of Linn County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT RILEY.

This reservation is situated on the Kansas River, about 3½ miles from Junction City in Geary County, and contains 19,446.735 acres, exclusive of right of way (about 73.72 acres) of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 112, W. D., 1908.

Title.—Included in the Louisiana Purchase from France in 1803, it became a part of the public domain and was, by Executive order, dated May 5, 1855, declared a reservation for military purposes.

Under authority of act of Congress, approved July 26, 1866 (14 Stat., 289), the President, by Executive order, dated July 19, 1867, set apart and granted to the Kansas Pacific Railway Co., 20 acres in the bottom opposite Riley City. This latter tract was surrendered to the United States by the successors of the above railway company by the following deed:

Quitclaim deed from the Union Pacific Railroad Co., dated August 19, 1902, conveying 20 acres. Recorded in book 5 of deeds, pages 355 to 358, of the records of Geary County.

By joint resolution of Congress, approved March 2, 1867 (14 Stat., 573), a portion of the reservation was granted to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of a bridge over the Republican River, but upon the express condition that the grant should be accepted by the State with a guaranty to be given by an act of the legislature thereof that the bridge should be kept up and maintained in good condition and should be free to the use of the Government of the United States for all transit purposes forever without tolls or charges. Said grant was accepted and the guaranty therein required was given by an act of the State legislature, approved February 26, 1867.

Easements.—Act of Congress of February 26, 1908 (35 Stat., 36), authorized the Secretary of War to grant to the State of Kansas 1 acre of ground, being the site of the old station building used as the first Territorial capitol at Pawnee.

Permission granted, January 15, 1902, to the boards of county commissioners of Geary and Riley Counties to extend a public highway across the reservation from its northern boundary to the Washington Street Republican River bridge, under authority of act of Congress, approved July 5, 1884. (23 Stat., 103.)

Act of Congress of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat., 1363), authorized the Manhattan City & Interurban Railway Co. to construct, operate, etc., an electric railway upon the reservation upon such location and under such regulations, etc., as should be approved by the Secretary of War. Instrument fixing location, regulations, etc., approved by the Secretary of War April 26, 1911, and modified as to fares July 5, 1911.

Revocable licenses.—August 30, 1900, to H. P. Wareham to erect and maintain a telephone line across the reservation.

January 16, 1901, to the Electric Railway, Light & Ice Co. to construct and maintain an electric railway on the reservation.

March 18, 1901, to the State Historic Society to take possession of the ruins of the old station building which was the first Kansas capitol at Pawnee.

January 15, 1902, to the Electric Railway, Light & Ice Co. to erect a depot at the terminus of its line on the reservation.

August 25, 1902, to the Union Pacific Railway Co. to extend its two tracks beyond its right of way on the reservation, one 800 feet, and the other 1,050 feet.

November 21, 1903, to the Union Pacific Railroad Co. to maintain the spur tracks and platform erected by said company on the reservation.

October 10, 1905, to Union Pacific Railroad Co. to maintain side tracks.

October 10, 1905, to Union Pacific Railroad Co. for dwelling, etc., for use of station agent.

July 19, 1906, to Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. for telephone line on the reservation.

September 11, 1907, to Union Pacific Railroad Co. for spur track to new granary.

July 23, 1914, to the Union Light & Power Co. to extend its electric light and power line across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature February 14, 1889, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States over and within all the territory owned by the United States and included within the United States military reservation known as the Fort Riley military reservation, in said state, as declared May 5, 1855, by the President of the United States, and reduced by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the United States, approved March 2, 1867, saving, however, to the said state the right to serve civil or criminal process within said reservation in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said state (but outside of said cession and reservation), and saving further to said state the right to tax railroad, bridge, and other corporations, their property and franchises, and the property of citizens, not otherwise exempt, on said reservation. (Genl. Stats. Kansas, 1905, sec. 3964.)

FORT SCOTT NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated at Fort Scott, in Bourbon County, and contains an area of 10.26 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the Fort Scott Town Co., dated October 16, 1868, conveying 5 acres in SW. ¼, sec. 32, T. 25, R. 25 E. Recorded in book G, page 520, of the deed records of Bourbon County.

2. Deed from John G. Stewart and wife, dated October 16, 1868, quitclaiming all interest in above 5 acres. Recorded in book G, page 519, of same records.

3. Deed from J. G. Scott et al., dated May 19, 1873, quitclaiming all title to 56 rods of land. Recorded in book Q, page 400, of same records.

4. Deed from B. F. Hepler and wife, dated June 3, 1873, conveying 56 rods of land. Recorded in book Q, page 403, of same records.

5. Deed from board of trustees of "The First Presbyterian Church of Fort Scott," dated August 15, 1873, conveying the "Presbyterian Cemetery," being part of the SW. ¼ of sec. 32, T. 25, R. 25. Recorded in book R, page 493, of same records.

6. Deed from John G. Stewart and wife, dated August 15, 1873, conveying 4.91 acres. Recorded in book R, page 491, of same records.

7. Deed from W. S. Relfe, superintendent of insurance department of Missouri, dated August 6, 1880, conveying a roadway to the national cemetery, etc. Recorded in book No. 30, page 244, of same records.

8. Deed from James R. Bowman et al., dated August 7, 1880, conveying a roadway, etc. Recorded in book No. 30, page 248, of same records.

9. Deed from John Farnsworth and wife, dated August 16, 1880, conveying a roadway, etc. Recorded in book No. 30, page 235, of same records.

10. Deed from Ira D. Bronson and wife, dated September 1, 1880, conveying a roadway, etc. Recorded in book No. 30, page 239, of same records.

11. Deed from Charles H. Morley and wife, dated September 1, 1880, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 238, of same records.

12. Deed from Annie R. Bowden and husband, dated September 25, 1880, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 33, page 243, of same records.

13. Deed from James H. Wilson and wife, dated November 6, 1880, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 234, of same records.

14. Deed from James M. Lee et al., dated February 25, 1881, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 242, of same records.

15. Deed from Eliza A. Marr and husband, dated March 1, 1881, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 236, of same records.

16. Deed from Cyrus Newkirk et al., dated March 4, 1881, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 246, of same records.

17. Deed from Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Co., dated April 1, 1881, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 29, page 378, of same records.

18. Deed from George W. Williamson and wife, dated April 12, 1882, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book No. 32, page 606, of same records.

19. Deed from Eli Hollingsworth and wife, dated November 15, 1880, releasing roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 240, of same records.

20. Deed from Milton Hollingsworth and wife, dated October 26, 1880, releasing a roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 241, of same records.

21. Deed from C. H. Morley and wife, dated March 9, 1881, releasing a roadway. Recorded in book No. 30, page 253, of same records.

22. Deed from the board of county commissioners of Bourbon County, dated May 23, 1882, releasing the roadway in said city of Fort Scott to cemetery. Recorded in book No. 33, page 311, of same records.

The title of the Government roadway was released to the city of Fort Scott for street purposes by act of Congress approved March 4, 1907 (34 Stat., 1347).

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States over a portion of the cemetery by an act of the State legislature approved March 2, 1870, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The assent of the State of Kansas is hereby given to the purchase of land heretofore made by the United States, under the act of Congress, approved February 22, 1867, for the purpose of a National Cemetery at Fort Scott, Kansas, said tract of land being the five acres situate near the City of Fort Scott, in Bourbon County, known as the "government cemetery"; * * * and the jurisdiction of the State of Kansas over said tract of land is hereby ceded to the United States of America, and said land shall be forever free from taxation by or under the laws of this State; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to interfere with or prevent the service of process issued out of any of the courts of this State upon such tract of land, or to interfere in any way with the jurisdiction of this State to punish crimes and offenses against the law of this State committed thereon.

See "General act of cession" for jurisdiction over remainder of cemetery.

KENTUCKY.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

Be it enacted, etc.

SECTION 1. That the Commonwealth of Kentucky hereby consents to the acquisition by the United States of America of all lands and appurtenances in this Commonwealth heretofore legally acquired, or that may be hereafter legally acquired, by purchase or condemnation, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings, including post-offices, custom-houses, and court-houses, also lands for locks, dams and canals in improving the navigation of the rivers and waters within and on the borders of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. (Approved Aug. 16, 1892. Kentucky Stats., 1903, sec. 2376.)

CAVE HILL NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated near the city of Louisville, in Jefferson County, being a portion of the public cemetery of that name, and contains an area of about 4.33 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated March 23, 1877, confirming the donation by said company, made in 1861, of section A, containing 28,418.80 square feet of ground. Recorded in book 206, page 440 of the records of Jefferson County.

2. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated July 23, 1863, conveying section B, containing 42,114 square feet. Recorded in book 115, page 176, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated May 30, 1864, conveying sections C and D, containing 52,455 square feet. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Jefferson County May 30, 1864.

4. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated June 4, 1868, conveying section E, containing 4,991 square feet. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Jefferson County June 4, 1868.

5. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated June 19, 1893, conveying a tract containing 15,934 square feet (marked A on plat). Recorded in book 419, page 335, of the records of Jefferson County.

6. Deed from Ward Payne and wife, dated November 26, 1867, conveying the southward part of lot 1, in square 8, in Payne's addition to the city of Louisville (for keeper's lodge). Recorded in book 139, page 134, of same records.

7. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated November 12, 1897, conveying 2,366 square feet contiguous to above cemetery tract (for the purpose of erecting a rostrum). Recorded in book 495, page 470, of same records.

8. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated October 1, 1910, under authority of act of Congress approved March 12, 1910 (36 Stat., 236), conveying to the United States tract containing 3,240 square feet in exchange for a tract containing 2,010 square feet conveyed to said company by the Secretary of War by deed dated October 18, 1910. Recorded in book 727, page 241, of same records.

9. Deed from Cave Hill Cemetery Co., dated December 17, 1912, conveying a tract containing 31,250 square feet, more or less (marked section E on plat). Recorded in book 775, page 376, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "Lebanon National Cemetery."

DANVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

The lots comprising this national cemetery are situated within the city cemetery at Danville, in Boyle County, and contain about 0.31 acre.

Title.—Deed from the board of trustees of the town of Danville, dated June 12, 1868, conveying lots 10 to 17, inclusive, and from 30 to 41, inclusive (excepting 34 and 37), in Danville Cemetery. Recorded in book 10, page 474, of the records of Boyle County, June 13, 1868.

Jurisdiction.—See "Lebanon National Cemetery."

FRANKFORT (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This lot is situated in the city cemetery at Frankfort, in Franklin County, and contains about 4,500 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the Frankfort Cemetery Co., dated January 4, 1868, conveying certain lots and parts of lots in said cemetery, aggregating 4,500 square feet. Recorded on same date in the clerk's office of the county court of Franklin County.

Jurisdiction.—See "Lebanon National Cemetery."

LEBANON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated near the town of Lebanon, in Marion County, and contains an area of about 2 acres, 3 roods, and 13.2 perches.

Title.—1. Deed from James J. McElroy et al., dated April 6, 1867, conveying 2 acres, 1 rood, and 25 poles. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Marion County, July 9, 1868.

2. Deed from Charles Gohe and wife, dated August 18, 1875, conveying about 0.50 acre. Recorded January 26, 1876, in same records.

3. Release of J. F. McElroy, dated November 12, 1873. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Marion county, August 18, 1875.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature, approved March 9, 1867:

Be it enacted, etc.,

SECTION 1. That the jurisdiction over the lands, parcels, or lots of ground purchased, obtained, used, or occupied by the United States, her officers or agents, for the burial of the Union dead, in the following-described cemeteries,

burial places, and parts thereof, and over such other lands and parcels of ground as may hereafter be required, purchased, obtained, used, or occupied by said common government for such purposes, together with all the buildings, improvements, and other property belonging thereto or connected therewith in this Commonwealth, is hereby ceded to and vested in the said United States, so long as such premises may be used, occupied, or required for the purpose of sepulture and the public service, except for the punishment of offenses hereinafter provided: Perryville National Cemetery, near Perryville, in Boyle County, about four acres; London, near London, Laurel County, about two acres; Camp Nelson, Jessamine County, about four acres; Lebanon, near Lebanon, Marion County, about two acres; Mill Springs, near Logan's Cross Roads, about two acres.

SEC. 2. That all places of sepulture, lands, buildings, fixtures, improvements, and property of the United States thereon or connected therewith shall be held exonerated and exempt from any and all taxation and assessments under the authority of this state, or any county or other municipality therein, so long as the same shall remain in the use or occupation of the United States.

SEC. 3. That any wilful, reckless, or voluntary mutilation of the graves, monuments, fences, shrubbery, ornaments, or grounds or buildings in or inclosing said cemeteries or places of sepulture shall subject the offender or offenders each to a fine of not less than ten dollars, to which may be added, in the discretion of the jury or court trying the case, imprisonment in the county jail or work-house not exceeding six months, to be prosecuted before any court having competent jurisdiction.

LEXINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated within the city cemetery of Lexington, in Fayette County, and contains an area of 0.75 acre.

Title.—Deed from the Lexington Cemetery Co., dated July 1, 1867, conveying the above tract by metes and bounds. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Fayette County, May 29, 1868.

Jurisdiction.—See "Lebanon National Cemetery."

MILL SPRINGS NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated near Logans Cross Roads, about 8 miles from Somerset, in Pulaski County, and contains an area of about 3.50 acres.

Title.—Deed from William H. Logan and wife, dated July 5, 1867, conveying 3.50 acres. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Pulaski County, June 20, 1868.

Jurisdiction.—See "Lebanon National Cemetery."

CAMP NELSON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated 7 miles southwest of Nicholasville, in Jessamine County, and contains about 9.50 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from John D. Scott et al., dated August 26, 1872, conveying 7.25 acres, and also a strip extending to the Danville, Lancaster, and Nicholasville Turnpike, containing 1 acre, 1 rood, and 32 poles. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Jessamine County, October 16, 1872.

2. Deed from John D. Scott et al., dated April 18, 1874, conveying 1 acre. Recorded May 2, 1874, in same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "Lebanon National Cemetery."

NEWPORT BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in the city of Newport, at the confluence of the Ohio and Licking Rivers, and contains about 6 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Washington Berry et al., trustees of the town of Newport, dated July 28, 1803, conveying 5 acres and 6 square poles, in the above city. Recorded in book B, folio 345, of the records of Campbell County.

2. Deed from Washington Berry et al., trustees of the town of Newport, dated February 11, 1806, conveying lot No. 34 and the alley between said lot and lot No. 33. Recorded in book C, folio 102, of same records.

3. Deed from David Morton, dated February 14, 1806, conveying lot No. 3. Recorded in book C, folio 101, of same records.

4. Deed from town of Newport, dated June 15, 1848, conveying additional land lying between the Ohio and Licking Rivers. Recorded in book S, folio 288, of same records.

By act of Congress approved July 31, 1894 (28 Stat., 211), the reservation was granted to the city of Newport for the purposes of a public park, with the condition that should the city ever cease to use it as such, or use it or any part of it for any other purpose, all right and title should revert to the United States.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by the State legislature by acts approved December 26, 1803, and April 1, 1880.

FORT THOMAS.

This reservation is situated in Campbell County, 3 miles from Newport, on high lands overlooking the Ohio River, and about 4 miles from Cincinnati. The entire reservation, including the rifle range, contains an area of 285.623 acres, the reservation proper containing 116.623 acres, and the riflle range 169 acres. It comprises also a right of way to the station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and a right of way to the Ohio River for a sewer. See G. O. 111, W. D., June 18, 1906, for description by metes and bounds of reservation. The post was established and lands purchased under authority of act of Congress approved March 3, 1887 (24 Stat., 555).

Title (reservation proper).—1. Deed from Samuel Bigstaff and wife, dated August 20, 1887, conveying 39 acres 2 roods and 1 pole. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Campbell County, October 31, 1867, in deed book No. 45, pages 406 to 408, Newport office.

2. Deed from Samuel Shaw and wife, dated August 23, 1887, conveying 27 acres 1 rood and 4 poles with certain reservations. Recorded October 31, 1887, in deed book No. 45, pages 411 to 413, same records.

3. Deed from Mary A. Happensack, dated August 25, 1887, conveying 29 acres and 34 poles. Recorded October 31, 1887, in deed book No. 45, pages 409 to 411, same records.

4. Deed from A. H. Bloom, dated August 27, 1887, conveying 15 acres and 3 roods. Recorded October 31, 1887, in deed book No. 45, page 414, same records.

Title (rifle range).—Deed from William N. Taliaferro, dated May 1, 1891, conveying 169 acres. Recorded May 27, 1891, in deed book No. 51, page 475, Alexandria office.

Title (right of way to the station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad).—Deed from William H. Truesdell and wife, dated March 5, 1889, conveying about 31,000 square feet. Recorded in the clerk's

office of the county court of Campbell County, May 22, 1889, in deed book No. 49, page 406, Newport office.

Title (right of way for sewer purposes).—1. Deed from Samuel W. Hills and wife, dated February 4, 1889, conveying the right and privileges therein described. Recorded June 7, 1889, in deed book No. 49, page 446, same records.

2. Deed from Charles Birkly and wife, dated March 6, 1889, conveying the right and privileges therein described. Recorded May 22, 1889, in deed book No. 49, page 409, same records.

3. Deed from Martha Stewart and others, dated March 7, 1889, conveying the right and privileges therein described. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Campbell County, in deed book No. 49, page 411, Newport office.

Lease.—May 7, 1915, for one year from March 1, 1915, of the rifle range.

Revocable licenses.—March 8, 1906, to the Citizens Telephone Co. of Cincinnati for a telephone line to post.

August 20, 1914, to Webster Helm to connect sewer draining his property with Government sewer.

Jurisdiction.—Jurisdiction over the main reservation was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 29, 1888. This act provides as follows:

Whereas, By virtue of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1887, authorizing the purchase by the United States of a suitable site in Campbell County, Kentucky, for the location of a military post, and making appropriations for the erection of suitable buildings thereon, the Bigstaff, Happensack, Bloom, and Shaw tract of land, near Newport, was selected and paid for, but before building operations can be commenced, it is necessary, under the provisions of Section 355, Revised Statutes of the United States, that the consent of the Legislature of the State of Kentucky should be obtained, and that jurisdiction over the land in question should be ceded to the United States; Therefore, *Be it enacted, etc.,*

SECTION 1. That the consent of the State of Kentucky to the purchase of the tract of land mentioned in the preamble to this act, for the purposes therein named, by the United States, be, and is hereby, given, and the United States shall have, hold, use and occupy said land as provided for by this act.

SEC. 2. That exclusive jurisdiction over said tract of land be, and is hereby, ceded to the United States, so long as they remain the owners thereof, for all purposes, except the administration of the criminal laws of this Commonwealth, and the service of any civil process thereon; and said tract of land, and the improvements which may be erected thereon, shall be exempt from State, county and municipal taxes so long as it shall remain the property of the United States.

A proviso follows, securing to the "trustees of Covington reservoir and the city of Covington" the right to lay and maintain a 30-inch water main, and the right of access thereto over parts of said lands. (Approved Feb. 29, 1888.)

See "General act of cession" for jurisdiction over rifle range.

LOUISIANA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That the United States shall have power to purchase or condemn in the manner prescribed by law, upon making just compensation therefor, any land in the State of Louisiana not already in use for public purposes, required for customhouses, court-houses, arsenals, national cemeteries, or for other purposes of the government of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the United States may enter upon and occupy any land which may have been or may be purchased or condemned, or otherwise acquired, and shall have the right of exclusive legislation, and concurrent jurisdiction, together with the State of Louisiana, over such land and the structures thereon, and shall hold the same exempt from all State, parochial, municipal, or other taxation. (Approved July 6, 1882.)

ALEXANDRIA NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery, with the roadway belonging thereto, is situated at Pineville, in the parish of Rapides, and contains an area of 8.24 acres. It was taken possession of for military purposes under act of Congress approved February 2, 1867 (14 Stat., 399).

Title (to cemetery).—Decree of condemnation for lot 24 in Poissin division of the village of Pineville, in the parish of Rapides, containing 8.24 acres, in cause No. 7248, ex parte, Secretary of War, in the circuit court of the United States for the fifth circuit and district of Louisiana. Decree rendered and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court at New Orleans April 26, 1875.

Title (to roadway).—1. Donation from the town of Pineville, dated October 5, 1888, conveying a right of way, etc. Recorded in the clerk's office at Alexandria October 5, 1888.

2. Donation from Robert Aaron, individual and as tutor, dated January 5, 1889, conveying additional right of way. Recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court, in book of donations, pages 1 and 2.

3. Donation from Henry Robinson, dated January 5, 1889, conveying additional right of way. Recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court, in book of donations, page 1.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States over this cemetery by the following act, approved September 16, 1868:

Whereas, the United States of America have purchased, or are about to purchase and set apart certain tracts of land in the State of Louisiana, hereinafter described, to be used and maintained at their own expense, *in perpetua*, as national cemeteries for the interment of the remains of United States soldiers, deceased; and

Whereas, the laws of said United States provide that no public money shall be expended for the purchase of any land within any State of the United States until a cession of the jurisdiction by the Legislature of the State; and

Whereas, a formal application has been filed by the said United States, through their properly accredited representative, for the aforesaid cession, so far as relates to the lands hereinafter described; now, therefore,

Be it resolved, etc., That the State of Louisiana relinquish all jurisdiction over the hereinafter described lands and premises in said State purchased or to be purchased and set apart for the purposes aforesaid, and that such jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby ceded to and forever vested in the United States. * * *

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land situated, lying, and being in the city of Baton Rouge and designated on a map of a survey of said city made by Henry and Wm. G. Waller, city surveyors, as squares numbers nineteen (19), twenty (20), and twenty-one (21). * * *

Also, all that certain other tract of land, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at Chalmette, in the parish of St. Bernard, and State of Louisiana, about four miles below the city of New Orleans, and on the easterly bank of the Mississippi River, and designated by the letters A, B, C, D, E and F, on a map or plan drawn by Louis H. Pilie, late city surveyor, dated January 29, 1867, and deposited in the office of the city notary for reference as plan number twenty (20). * * *

Also, all that certain other tract, piece, and parcel of land situate in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, in said State of Louisiana, * * * about one mile below Port Hudson, * * * containing about eight acres. * * *

Also, all that certain other tract, piece or parcel of land situated at Pineville, in said State. * * *

See also "General act of cession."

BATON ROUGE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated at Baton Rouge, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, and contains an area of 7.50 acres.

Title.—1. Act of sale from Simonna Bareno, dated October 16, 1868, conveying squares numbered 19 and 20 of the city of Baton Roûge. Recorded in book X, folio 218, of notarial acts in the office of the recorder of deeds in the parish of East Baton Rouge.

2. Act of sale from Pierre Baron and wife, dated October 16, 1868, conveying square No. 21 of the city of Baton Rouge. Recorded in book X, folio 219, of same records.

3. Grant from the city of Baton Rouge, dated April 21, 1873, of certain property for the purpose of building a wall, etc. Recorded in the auditor's office, Baton Rouge.

Jurisdiction.—See "Alexandria National Cemetery."

BATTERY BIENVENUE.

This reservation is situated on the right bank of Bayou Bienvenue at the forks of said bayou and Mazant, in township 12 south, range 13 east, and contains 934.7 acres.

Title.—Executive order dated February 9, 1842, setting aside the reservation for military purposes, including all "the public land within 1,200 yards each way from the fort."

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved June 1, 1846, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction and control over the sites of the following works of fortification be, and the same hereby are, granted and ceded to the United States for military purposes, viz: Over Fort Jackson on the right bank of the Mississippi River, and over all the land lying within fifteen hundred Castilian varas (or thirteen hundred and ninety yards and a half), measured from the most salient parts of the works; over Fort Saint Philip, on the left bank of the Mississippi River, and over the section of land on which it is situated, being section eleven of township nineteen, range seventeen east, of the southeastern District of Louisiana; over Fort Pike, at Pass Rigolets, and over all the land within twelve hundred yards of the Fort, measured from the most salient parts of the works; over Fort Wood, at the Chef Menteur Pass, and over all the land within twelve hundred yards of the Fort, measured from the most salient parts of the works; over Battery Bienvenue, and over all the land within twelve hundred yards of the most salient parts of the same; over Tower Dupres, and over all the land within twelve hundred yards of the most salient parts of the same; and over such tract of land as the United States may reserve or purchase for the site of works of fortification at or near Proctor's Landing on Lake Borgne, not to exceed the area lying within twelve hundred yards of the most salient parts of such works of fortification:

Provided always, and the cession and jurisdiction aforesaid are granted upon the express condition that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said tracts of land, so far as that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed

without the said tracts of land, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had not been made and granted, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the ceded territory.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the property over which jurisdiction is granted by this act, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State, while the said tracts of land shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act.

CHALMETTE MONUMENT (SITE OF).

This reservation is situated on Chalmette Plains, in the parish of St. Bernard, and is the site of the Chalmette or Jackson Monument, erected in memory of the Battle of New Orleans, which was fought on January 8, 1815.

Title and jurisdiction.—Act of sale from the governor of Louisiana, before Benjamin Ory, notary public, May 24, 1907, of Chalmette Monument and site, under act of the general assembly of the State, approved June 19, 1902, authorizing the governor to cede title and jurisdiction to the United States. Transfer accepted by the President of the United States June 5, 1907, under act of Congress, approved March 4, 1907 (34 Stat., 1411); recorded in the office of the register of conveyances for the parish of St. Bernard, in conveyance book No. 21, folio 248, et seq. Jurisdiction was ceded subject to the proviso:

That nothing herein contained shall be construed as to prevent in any manner the officer of the State from executing process of law within the property hereinabove mentioned.

CHALMETTE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated at Chalmette, about 4 miles below the city of New Orleans, on the east bank of the Mississippi River, in the parish of St. Bernard, and contains an area of about 16 acres.

Title.—Deed of donation from the city of New Orleans, dated May 26, 1868, conveying about 13.60 acres, describing the same by metes and bounds. Recorded in conveyance book No. 9, folios 366 to 368, of the deed records of the parish of St. Bernard. Right of way from United States barracks to national cemetery granted by act under private signature, dated July, 1886, and resolution of police jury of parish of St. Bernard of August 2, 1886. Recorded August 2, 1886, in mortgage book No. 12, folio 741, and January 11, 1905, in conveyance book No. 20, folio 438, et seq.

Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1002), authorizes the closing of the River Road between the United States barracks and the national cemetery, acquired in 1886, as stated above, and in consideration of conveyance of the lands and servitudes referred to therein. In pursuance of this authority the New Orleans Terminal Co. by act of sale, dated July 24, 1909, conveyed to the United States, as an addition to the cemetery, a tract of 2.40 acres, and the servitude over the strip of land separating this tract from the right of way of the Louisiana Southern Railway, and right of way, 30 feet wide, for road crossing the railway right of way, and connecting with the New Shell Road. The Attorney General, having refused to

certify as to the validity of the title acquired by the United States under the above act of sale, Congress, by act approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 723), accepted said act of sale as sufficient title to the premises described therein, for the purpose of the expenditure of any money appropriated or which might be appropriated for their improvement and maintenance.

Jurisdiction.—See "Alexandria National Cemetery," ante.

FORT JACKSON.

This reservation is situated on the right bank of the Mississippi River about 73 miles below the city of New Orleans, in the parish of Placquemines, and contains an area of about 557.6 acres.

Title.—Under Spanish and French occupation known as Fort Bourbon and as a fortification passed to the United States under the cession from France in 1803. A formal reservation for military purposes was made by Executive order dated February 9, 1842, and afterwards modified by Executive order dated October 26, 1847, so as to comprise all the public land lying 1,500 Castilian varas from the most salient parts of the extreme outworks of the port. See records of circuit court of United States at New Orleans, La., November term, 1903, M'Caleb *v.* Booth, for recognition of lower boundary as established by survey of the Engineer Department of August 10, 1903.

Revocable licenses.—August 16, 1887, to R. C. Wood and James Sweeney to construct telephone line on reservation.

October 6, 1904, to Department of Commerce and Labor to erect upon the reservation a square wooden beacon.

Jurisdiction.—See " Battery Bienvenue."

JACKSON BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated on the east bank of the Mississippi River, about 3 miles below the city of New Orleans, in the parish of New Orleans, and contains an area of 87.87 acres.

Title.—1. Act of sale from Pierre Cotteret and wife, dated December 14, 1833, conveying lots 15 and 16 of the parish lots. Recorded in the office of the register of conveyances for the city and parish of New Orleans, in deed book No. 14, page 471.

2. Act of sale from Mrs. Prudence Desilets, widow of Louis Badius, dated May 17, 1848, conveying parts of lots 13 and 14 of parish lots. Recorded in deed book No. 44, page 580, same records.

The Louisiana Southern Railway crosses the reservation. This track was built shortly after the purchase of the first parcel mentioned in act of sale No. 1, supra.

North Peters Street, a public highway, crosses the reservation along the water front. This highway was in existence at the time the parcel conveyed by act of sale No. 2 was acquired.

Revocable licenses.—May 28, 1908, to the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., to string the necessary wire and install telephone in barracks on reservation.

December 7, 1912, to the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., to relocate its poles across the reservation.

January 24, 1913, to the New Orleans Railway & Light Co., to construct and maintain a street railway track on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature approved July 6, 1882, for which see "General acts of cession."

FORT LIVINGSTON.

This reservation is situated on the west end of Grand Terre Island, in the parish of Jefferson, at the entrance of Grand Pass to Barataria Bay, and contains an area of 126.16 acres.

Title.—Act of sale from Etienne de Gruy and wife, dated January 10, 1834, conveying the tract of 126.16 acres. Original on record in the office of Felix De Armas, at New Orleans, January 24, 1834, as required by law. Jurisdiction was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved March 10, 1834, and by the deed of the governor of the State dated May 14, 1834. The act provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall be lawful for the Governor of this State, and he is hereby authorized for and in behalf of this State, by proper deed and instruments of writing under his hand and seal of the State, to convey, transfer, assign and make over to the government of the United States, all the jurisdiction which this State possesses over the tract of land purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting a fort thereon, situate in the parish of Jefferson, and known by the name of Grand-terre.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, etc.*, That after the cession aforesaid, if the said fort shall be suffered to fall into decay, or be rendered useless, and so continue for the period of seven years, then, in that case, the jurisdiction over such territory hereby directed to be vested in the United States, shall revert to this State, in like manner as if this act had never been passed.

Revocable license.—September 5, 1895, to James W. Wilkinson to land parties on reservation and to put up a shelter on the southwest sea wall of the fort as protection against sun and rain.

FORT MACOMB.

This reservation, formerly known as Fort Wood, is situated in T. 11 S., R. 14 E., at Pass Chef Menteur, on Lake Borgne, in the parish of Orleans, and forms a part of what is known as the Michaud tract. It comprises the site of the old fort and the lands immediately surrounding the same, containing an area of 16.03 acres.

Title.—Reserved by Executive order dated February 9, 1842, setting aside all the land lying within 1,200 yards of the fort for military purposes upon the assumption that it was a part of the public domain. By Executive order dated June 20, 1896, all of that portion of the reservation lying on the east side of Pass Chef Menteur was transferred to the Department of the Interior. All the land comprised by the original Executive order was covered by the "Lafon claim," which had been duly confirmed under authority of Congress, and hence whatever title the United States possessed rested on long-continued occupation for military purposes. In a suit brought by the Continental Trust & Savings Bank against the New Orleans Drainage Co. in the United States district court, looking to the sale of certain premises including the military reservation of Fort Macomb, the court, on July 9, 1914, in a decree of sale of the property, ordered

that there be excepted from the sale a tract of land including the site of Fort Macomb containing an area of 16.03 acres, which was occupied by the Motor League of Louisiana under lease from the United States, thus recognizing the prescriptive title of the United States thereto. The result of this suit was accepted by the Government, it being unable to establish a prescriptive title, due to actual possession and control, to any lands in addition to those above described.

Leases.—For five years, from July 1, 1912, of reservation to the Motor League of Louisiana.

Revocable licenses.—June 30, 1893, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., to construct, maintain, and use a telegraph line across the reservation. Change of location authorized January 30, 1905.

January 30, 1900, to the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. of Louisiana, to erect and maintain telephone and telegraph line across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "Battery Bienvenue."

FORT PIKE.

This reservation is situated south of Great Rigolet on the northern margin of the island of "Petites Coquilles," which divides Lake Borgne from Lake Ponchartrain, about 35 miles northeast of New Orleans, and contains all the land in sec. 19, T. 10 S., R. 15 E.

Title.—Executive order dated February 9, 1842, reserving for military purposes the public lands within 1,200 yards of the fort. All the land had been patented to the State as swamp land, except that described as being section 19, supra.

Easement.—Permission, July 28, 1915, under authority of act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), to the city of New Orleans to construct and maintain a highway across reservation.

Lease.—For five years from December 1, 1915, of reservation to the Jahncke Navigation Co.

Revocable license.—April 30, 1894, to the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans to occupy a portion of the reservation for the care, treatment, and confinement of contagious diseases, and to use the made ground outside the outer west ditch of the fort for the residence of the attending physician.

Jurisdiction.—See "Battery Bienvenue."

PORT HUDSON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated at Port Hudson, in the parish of East Baton Rouge. It contains an area of 8 acres and embraces also a right of way to the river at Hickeys Landing.

Title.—1. Act of sale from James H. Gibbons and wife dated August 17, 1869, conveying 8 acres and the right of way from the cemetery to Hickeys Landing on the Mississippi River. Recorded in the recorder's office of the parish of East Baton Rouge, in book H, page 514, of notarial acts.

2. Act of sale from Joseph and W. S. Slaughter, dated December 27, 1890, conveying a strip of land 60 feet wide by 4,650 feet long

for right of way from cemetery to Mississippi River. Recorded in book No. 14, page 152, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "Alexandria National Cemetery," ante.

PROCTOR'S LANDING MILITARY RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated at Proctorsville, at the foot of Lake Borgne, in the parish of St. Bernard, and contains an area of about 100 acres.

Title.—Act of sale from Mrs. Mary Screven et al., dated March 15, 1856, conveying the above tract. Recorded in the office of the recorder for the parish of St. Bernard, April 4, 1856, in book No. 6 of conveyances, folios 76 to 81, inclusive.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature approved June 1, 1846 (for which see Battery Bienvenue), and by the following act, approved March 9, 1855:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That the jurisdiction and control be ceded to the United States over such tract of land as the United States may reserve or purchase for the site of works of fortification at the foot of Lake Borgne; provided that the cession and jurisdiction aforesaid are granted upon the express condition that the State of Louisiana shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such tract of land, so far as that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tract of land, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had not been made and granted, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the ceded territory.

SEC. 2.—*Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the property of which jurisdiction is granted by this act shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State while the said tract of land shall remain the property of the United States and shall be used for fortification purposes.

FORT ST. PHILIP.

This reservation is situated in the parish of Plaquemines on the east bank of the Mississippi River, nearly opposite Fort Jackson, and contains 1,105.85 acres, more or less. It embraces all of secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14 and ½ of sec. 15, T. 19 S., R. 17 E., southeast district. It was a fortified point under the French and Spanish occupation, passing to the United States as such in the cession from France in 1803.

Title.—Executive order dated Febraury 9, 1842, declaring section 11 a reservation for military purposes.

Reservation was later increased by the following additions, aggregating 549.73 acres:

1. Decree of condemnation for 39.14 acres in sec. 12, T. 19 S., R. 17 E., in cause 168, entitled "The United States *v.* Mrs. Sarah Alexis et al.," in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered April 19, 1902, and recorded July 9, 1902, in book 36, No. 183, folio 813, of conveyances of parish of Plaquemines.

2. Decree of condemnation for about 40 acres in sec. 12, T. 19 S., R. 17 E., in cause 206, entitled "The United States *v.* the Heirs of

John Butler et al.," in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered January 3, 1903, and recorded January 5, 1903, in book 37, No. 25, folio 132, of conveyances of parish Plaquemines.

3. Decree of condemnation for 40 arpents of land in cause 257, entitled "The United States *v.* John Morgan et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered May 1, 1903, and filed May 11, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

4. Decree of condemnation for 40 arpents of land in cause 258, entitled "The United States *v.* Alexander Kelly et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered May 1, 1903, and filed May 11, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

5. Decree of condemnation for 160 acres in cause 259, entitled "The United States *v.* John P. Lyons et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered May 1, 1903, and filed May 11, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

6. Decree of condemnation for 40 arpents of land in cause 260, entitled "The United States *v.* Dominique Quatrochi et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered May 2, 1903, and filed May 11, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

7. Decree of condemnation for 40 arpents of land in cause 261, entitled "The United States *v.* Edmond Buras et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered May 1, 1903, and filed May 11, 1903, in the clerk's office of said court.

8. Decree of condemnation for 20 arpents of land in cause 262, entitled "The United States *v.* Mrs. Marie Buras et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered May 1, 1903, and filed May 11, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

9. Decree of condemnation for 20 arpents of land in cause 289, entitled "The United States *v.* John Bernard Fasterling et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered September 17, 1903, and filed September 25, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

10. Decree of condemnation for 81 acres in cause 290, entitled "The United States *v.* Estate of Patrick Lyons et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered September 17, 1903, and filed September 25, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

11. Decree of condemnation for a tract 126 feet front by 40 arpents depth in cause 291, entitled "The United States *v.* John C. Burton et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plaquemines. Decree rendered September 17, 1903, and filed September 25, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

12. Decree of condemnation for a tract 222 feet front by 40 arpents depth in cause 292, entitled "The United States *v.* The Estate of George O'Brien et al." in the twenty-ninth judicial district court, parish of Plequemines. Decree rendered September 17, 1903, and filed September 25, 1903, in clerk's office of said court.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

MAINE.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

Be it enacted, etc.

SECTION 1. That the jurisdiction of the state of Maine is hereby ceded to the United States of America over so much land as has been or may be hereafter acquired for the public purposes of the United States: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States of America shall have acquired the title to the lands, by grant or deed, from the owner or owners thereof, and the evidences thereof shall have been recorded in the office where, by law, the title to such land is required to be recorded; and the United States of America are to retain such jurisdiction so long as such lands shall be used for the purposes in this section mentioned, and no longer; and such jurisdiction is granted upon the express condition that the state of Maine shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands, so far as that civil process, in all cases not affecting the real or personal property of the United States, and such criminal or other process as shall issue, under the authority of the state of Maine, against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within or without the limits of the said lands, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as if no jurisdiction had been hereby ceded.

SEC. 2. That all lands and the tenements which may be granted, as aforesaid, to the United States, shall be and continue, so long as the same shall be used for the purposes in the last section mentioned, exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of the state of Maine. (Approved Mar. 28, 1903. Laws of Maine, 1903, p. 146.)

AUGUSTA NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated in the city of Augusta, in Kennebec County, and comprises lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 49, 50, and 51, in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Title.—Deed from the city of Augusta, dated December 27, 1870, conveying lots 17, 18, 19, 49, 50, and 51, in the east range of Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Recorded in vol. 274, page 531, of the Kennebec registry of deeds, together with a copy of the record of the order of the board of aldermen of the city of Augusta, passed November 26, 1870.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the State legislature approved February 4, 1889, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., SECTION 1. That there be, and hereby is, ceded to the United States of America, the jurisdiction of lots number seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one, in the east range of lots in Mount Pleasant Cemetery in the City of Augusta, said lots containing the graves of soldiers of the United States of America, whose names are unknown.

SEC. 2. That this state shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the United States of America over the lots described in the first section of this act, so far, that all civil, criminal and military process, issued under the authority of this state, or any officer thereof, may be executed on any part of said lots, in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded.

FORT BALDWIN.

This reservation is situated at Sabino Head, at the mouth of the Kennebec River, and exclusive of right of way, contains an area of about 38.13 acres of upland and about 7 acres of flats. The reservation was named Fort Baldwin in G. O. 20, W. D., January 25, 1906.

Title.—1. Deed from Anson M. Oliver et al., February 22, 1902, conveying 0.877 acre of upland; recorded in book 100, page 448, deed records of Sagadahoc County.

2. Deed from Nathaniel Perkins and wife, January 23, 1905, conveying 0.877 acre of upland; recorded in book 108, page 169, deed records of Sagadahoc County.

3. Deed from Nathaniel Perkins et al., December 23, 1904, conveying about 7 acres of flats; recorded in book 108, page 170, deed records of said county.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

CROW ISLAND.

This reservation is situated northeasterly of Diamond Cove on Great Diamond Island (formerly Hog Island), in Portland Harbor, and comprises all of Crow Island, containing an area of 2.2 acres.

Title.—Deed from Mary A. P. Tucker and Alice Preble Anderson, dated July 1, 1913, conveying the entire island. Recorded in book 921, page 350, of the records of Cumberland County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT EDGECOMB.

This reservation is situated in Edgecomb, Lincoln County, and contains an area of about 3 acres.

Title.—Deed from Moses Davis, dated June 13, 1808, conveying the above by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 68, folio 23, of the deed records of Lincoln County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT FOSTER.

This reservation is situated on Gerrish Island, in Kittery, in the county of York, and contains about 40 acres, with metes and bounds as described in G. O. No. 200, W. D., October 2, 1909.

Title.—1. Deed from Joseph T. Wiggin, dated May 15, 1873, conveying 30 acres of the above by metes and bounds. Recorded in book 336, page 42, of the deed records of York County.

2. Deed from Adna B. Lane, dated May 29, 1873, conveying 10 acres and adjoining flats and right of way. Recorded in book 336, page 157, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Preble," where the act of February 18, 1871, seems to cede jurisdiction. See also "General act of cession."

FORT GORGES.

This reservation is situated on what is called "Hog Island Ledge," in Portland Harbor, 2 miles from Portland, Cumberland County. It is seven-eighths of a mile north of Fort Preble, about five-twelfths of a mile west of Great Hog Island, and about seven-eighths of a mile northwest of Fort Scammel, and contains about 1.5 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved April 17, 1857, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc.

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over the Hog Island Ledge, in the harbor of Portland, Maine, to include all of said ledge above or within low-water mark, and so much thereof without low-water mark

as shall be bounded by lines drawn seven hundred yards distant from and parallel to the faces of any fort to be built thereon, for the purpose of carrying into effect an act of Congress, of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, providing for the commencement of a fortification on Hog Island Ledge, in Portland Harbor, Maine. Jurisdiction is also ceded to the United States over any tract or tracts of land at or near the entrance to Kennebec River, Maine, that may be acquired by the United States for the purpose of carrying out an act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven (11 Stat., 191), providing for the erection of "fortifications at the mouth of the Kennebec River, Maine," by building and maintaining thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, wharves, and other structures, with their appendages, and over all the contiguous shores, flats, and waters, within four hundred yards from low-water mark; and all right, title and claim, which this State may have to or in the said Hog Island Ledge, in Portland Harbor, and said tract or tracts at or near the entrance to Kennebec River, are hereby granted to the United States; *provided*, that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over all the premises aforesaid, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal process as may issue, under the authority of this State, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the premises aforesaid, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The premises over which jurisdiction is granted by this act, and all structures and other property thereon, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be laid or imposed, under the authority of this State, while said premises shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act.

See also "General act of cession."

KENNEBEC ARSENAL.

This reservation is situated in the city of Augusta, on the east side of the Kennebec River, in Kennebec County, and contains about 39 acres and 140 square rods, and includes also a right of way.

Title.—1. Deed from John H. Hartwell and wife, dated September 25, 1827, conveying 19 acres and 140 square rods. Recorded in book 61, page 172 et seq., of the deed records of Kennebec County.

2. Deed from John H. Hartwell and wife, dated August 2, 1836, conveying 6 acres. Recorded in book 98, page 345, of same records.

3. Deed from J. H. Hartwell and wife, dated August 2, 1836, conveying 14 acres. Recorded in book 98, pages 346 and 347, of same records.

4. Lease for 999 years from John H. Hartwell and wife, for a strip as right of way adjoining arsenal site. Recorded in book 169, page 1, of same records.

The arsenal was abolished by order of the Secretary of War, May 1, 1901; and by deed, dated April 12, 1905, under act of Congress, approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1270), the premises were conveyed to the State of Maine for use of the Maine Insane Hospital, subject to possession being resumed by the United States—

whenever the President, in his discretion, shall decide that the said property is needed for the uses of the United States or that the requirements of this act are not strictly observed.

FORT KNOX.

This reservation is situated on the west bank of the Penobscot River, opposite the town of Bucksport, in Waldo County, and, exclusive of roads, contains an area of 124.50 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from John Pierce, dated September 4, 1843, conveying 52 acres and 135 rods. Recorded in volume 46, page 338, of the deed records of Waldo County.

2. Deed from Hannah R. Harriman et al., dated September 4, 1843, conveying 4 acres. Recorded in volume 46, page 339, of same records.

3. Deed from William French, dated September 25, 1843, conveying 7 acres and 79 rods. Recorded in volume 46, page 509, of same records.

4. Deed from Daniel H. Harriman, dated December 16, 1843, conveying two undivided third parts of land described therein. Recorded in volume 46, page 536, of same records.

5. Deed from William French, dated March 23, 1844, conveying 50 acres (including the 7 acres and 79 rods in deed marked herein as "3"). Recorded in volume 50, page 178, of same records.

6. Deed from John Lee, dated March 23, 1844, conveying a plat of about 0.50 acre at the ferry site. Recorded in volume 50, page 180, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—By an act of the State legislature, approved March 12, 1844, jurisdiction was authorized to be ceded by the governor. The act provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of this Legislature is hereby granted that the United States may purchase at the narrows of the Penobscot River in the town of Prospect and County of Waldo, the following lands namely: the farm of John Pierce, also another parcel of land adjoining the same, belonging to the widow and heirs of Benjamin Harriman, deceased; also a small parcel of land adjoining the second parcel, being about half an acre, belonging to John Lee; also the farm of William French, adjoining the farm of said Pierce, or of so much of said parcels of land as the United States may be desirous of purchasing.

SEC. 2. After the United States shall have purchased the aforesaid lands, or so much thereof as they wish, and after they shall have surveyed the same, upon application of the United States to the Governor, for jurisdiction, describing the land purchased by metes and bounds, the Governor, with the advice and consent of Council, shall be and he hereby is authorized to cede jurisdiction over so much of said lands, to the United States, as shall have been purchased by them for the purpose of erecting fortifications and other purposes of national defense; reserving therein and thereby to the State its jurisdiction, so far as to have a right to execute within the limits of the tract so ceded, all civil and criminal processes lawfully issued under the authority of the State.

Deed from the governor of the State ceding jurisdiction to the United States, in accordance with the foregoing act of the State legislature, was duly executed November 28, 1844, and recorded in the office of the secretary of state.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT LEVETT.

This reservation is situated on the southerly side of Cushing Island, in Portland Harbor, in the county of Cumberland, and includes also the land which lies between high and low water mark in front of said reservation. It contains an area of about 125.68 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O., No. 63, W. D., 1908.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation of said property, including right of way, all easements, etc., in a certain cause wherein the United States was plaintiff and Francis Cushing et al. were defendants in the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

Decree rendered March 1, 1894; filed and recorded in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from Francis Cushing, dated March 27, 1894, conveying the land between high and low water mark, wharf, etc. Recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Cumberland County, in book No. 611, page 433.

3. Decree of condemnation for 92.28 acres in a cause entitled "The United States *v.* Francis Cushing et al.," in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Maine. Copy of final decree of court entered February 1, 1904, and recorded in book 747, page 158, of same records.

4. Deed from Francis Cushing, dated February 4, 1908, conveying right and privilege of laying underground cables, etc., for connecting the military and other work at Cushing Island. Recorded in office of register of deeds, Cumberland County, April 8, 1908, in book 820, page 347.

Revocable license.—June 24, 1912, to the Peaks Island Corporation, to lay a temporary water main for summer service across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

LONG ISLAND.

This reservation is situated on Long Island, in Portland Harbor, and contains 9.594 acres.

Title.—Decree of condemnation for 9.594 acres in the Circuit Court of the United States for the First Circuit, District of Maine, in a cause entitled "The United States *v.* Jeremiah M. Johnson et al." Final order of court entered February 1, 1904, and recorded in book 747, page 158, of the records of Cumberland County..

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT LYON.

This reservation is situated in Cumberland County, in Casco Bay, and comprises all of Cow Island, with its shores, etc., containing an area of about 22 acres.

Title.—Deed from Mary L. Deering et al., dated November 29, 1873, conveying Cow Island, with an area of 22 acres, the shores, etc. Recorded in book 410, page 56, and plat in plan book 3, page 46, of the deed records of Cumberland County.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Gorges" and "Fort Preble"; also "General act of cession."

FORT M'KINLEY.

This reservation is situated on Great Diamond Island (formerly known as Great Hog Island), Portland Harbor, and contains about 111 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Mary L. Deering et al., dated November 29, 1873, conveying 70 acres, shores, right of way, etc. Recorded in book 410, page 53, and plat in plan book 3, page 46, of the registry of deeds in Cumberland County.

2. Quitclaim deed from Alice P. Anderson, dated November 29, 1873, conveying all above-described lands on Great Hog Island.

3. Decree of condemnation, The United States *v.* The Diamond Island Association et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Maine. Rendered June 18, 1901, and filed in clerk's office of said court.

Revocable license.—March 9, 1906, to E. F. Morgan Co., to construct, operate, and maintain a laundry.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Gorges" and "Fort Preble"; also "General act of cession."

FORT MACHIAS.

This reservation is situated on the Machias River, at Machiasport, in Washington County, and contains about 2 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from William Sanborn and wife, dated November 16, 1809, conveying 84.75 rods. Recorded in book 6, page 80, of the deed records of Washington County.

2. Deed from Benjamin Berry and wife, dated November 16, 1809, conveying 224 rods and 10 links. Recorded in book 6, page 88, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT MADISON.

This reservation is situated at Castine, on the bay of that name, in Hancock County, and contains an area of 3 acres.

Title.—Deed from Joseph Perkins and wife to James Madison, President, etc., his successors, etc., dated April 1, 1809. Recorded in book 27, page 105, of the deed records of Hancock County.

License by act of Congress, approved July 30, 1894 (28 Stat., 159), to town of Castine, Me., to improve, occupy, and control this reservation for purposes of a public park, the right being reserved to the United States to resume possession at any time. Plans of improvement approved by the Secretary of War October 11, 1894.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT McCLARY.

This reservation is situated in York County, on Kittery Point, a projection into the Piscataqua River opposite Fort Constitution in Portsmouth Harbor, 3½ miles from Portsmouth, N. H., and contains an area of about 27.45 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Mercy Follett, dated May 22, 1846, conveying 1 acre and 49 rods. Recorded in book 189, page 251, of the deed records of York County.

2. Deed from Robert G. Safford and wife, dated May 22, 1846, conveying 10 acres and 143 rods. Recorded in book 189, pages 251–252, of same records.

3. Deed from Roger Deering and wife, dated May 22, 1846, conveying 13 acres and 62 rods. Recorded in book 189, pages 252–253, of same records.

4. Deed from Isaac I. Stevens, dated October 14, 1846, conveying 1 acre and 49 rods. Recorded in book 190, pages 264–265, of same records.

5. Deed from Isaac I. Stevens, dated October 14, 1846, conveying 13 acres and 62 rods. Recorded in book 190, pages 263–264, of same records.

6. Deed from Isaac I. Stevens, dated October 14, 1846, conveying 10 acres and 143 rods. Recorded in book 190, page 263, of same records.

7. Deed from the Inhabitants of School District No. 12, dated June 22, 1893, conveying, by way of exchange, a tract of land described. Recorded in book 458, page 527, of same records. The United States, as a consideration, conveyed to said school district a tract of land described in a deed executed on the 4th day of December, 1893, by the Secretary of War, and recorded in said deed records. The said exchange was authorized on the part of the school district at an annual meeting held March 29, 1893, as shown by the records of said district at Kittery Point, and was made by the Secretary of War under and by virtue of the provisions of an act of Congress approved January 23, 1893. (27 Stat., 421.)

8. Title to and jurisdiction over the original site of Fort McClary containing 1.87 acres were ceded by an act of the General Court of Massachusetts, approved March 12, 1808, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That all the right and title of this Commonwealth to a certain piece of land in Kittery, in the County of York and Commonwealth aforesaid, called Battery Pasture, on which a Fortification formerly stood; and is bounded on the North by the Road, on the west by Frollet, on the South by the River, and on the east by Frollet, and contains one acre and one hundred and thirty-nine rods, as will appear by a report made to the Hon. David Sewall, Esq., Agent for this Commonwealth, by Benjamin Parker, Surveyor, about the year Seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, be and hereby is granted and ceded to the United States, for the sole purpose of erecting Fortifications for the defence of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the cession aforesaid is granted upon the express condition that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the tract of land aforesaid, so far as that all civil and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tract of land may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as though this cession had not been made.

Easement.—Act of Congress approved June 18, 1888 (25 Stat., 188), granted to the York Harbor & Beach Railroad Co. a right of way 4 rods in width across the reservation.

Lease.—November 27, 1912, to Horace Mitchell, of Kittery Point, Me., of the reservation for a term of five years from November 1, 1912.

Revocable licenses.—May 8, 1897, to the Portsmouth, Kittery & York Street Railway Co. to construct and maintain an electric street railway over the roadway through the reservation.

August 21, 1907, to the Kittery water district to lay and maintain its water pipes or mains in the present road through the reservation.

August 22, 1907, to the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. to construct a telephone line on poles along the north side of the road through the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See 8, supra, as to original site.

Jurisdiction over the additions to the original site was ceded by the following act of the State legislature of Maine, approved June 31, 1846:

Be it enacted, etc.,

SECTION 1. The consent of this state is hereby granted to the United States to purchase an additional tract of land, not exceeding in quantity thirty acres, lying adjacent to the present site of Fort McClary, in Kittery, county of York,

for military purposes; the evidence of the purchase aforesaid to be entered and recorded in the Registry of Deeds, in the county of York, and State of Maine; and the jurisdiction over the said tract of land, is hereby granted and ceded to the United States; *provided always*, and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the tract aforesaid, so far that all civil and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tract may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had not been made and granted.

SEC. 2. The property over which jurisdiction is granted by this act, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments, which may be laid or imposed under the authority of this state while the said tract shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act.

See also "General act of cession."

MILITIA TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated in the city of Auburn, Androscoggin County, and contains 70 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from John F. Moody, unmarried, dated June 22, 1908, conveying 60 acres. Recorded in book 225, page 600 of the deed records of Androscoggin County.

2. Deed from Perley H. Littlefield and wife, dated December 24, 1910, conveying 10 acres adjoining the above. Recorded in book 241, page 575, of same records.

NARROWS ISLAND.

This reservation is situated on Narrows Island, in Damariscotta River, Boothbay, in Lincoln County, and contains an area of 2.75 acres.

Title.—Deed from John A. Kennedy, dated August 6, 1808, conveying 2.75 acres. Recorded in liber 67, folio 33, of the deed records of Lincoln County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

PEAKS ISLAND.

This reservation is situated on Peaks Island in Portland Harbor, and contains 19.76 acres.

Title.—Deed from Herbert N. Humphrey et al., dated September 26, 1906, conveying four lots or parcels of land aggregating 19.76 acres. Recorded in book 804, page 223, of the records of Cumberland County.

Revocable license.—September 22, 1913, to the Peaks Island Corporation to locate a temporary gas main inside the western boundary line of the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT POPHAM.

This reservation is situated on Hunnewells Point, in the town of Phipsburg, west bank of the Kennebec River, near its mouth, and about 10 miles below the city of Bath, in the county of Sagadahoc. It contains an area of 6¾ acres, 3½ of which are flats.

Title.—1. Deed from Joshua Sharr, dated June 21, 1808, conveying 2 acres. Recorded in liber 70, folio 6, of the deed records of Lincoln County.

2. Deed from Nathaniel Perkins et al., dated June 22, 1863, conveying weir privileges, etc. Recorded in volume 22, pages 71 to 74, inclusive, of the deed records of Sagadahoc County.

3. Deed from Thomas Spinney et al., dated June 22, 1863, conveying flats, beach, fishing privileges, etc. Recorded in volume 22, pages 68 to 71, inclusive, of same records.

4. Deed from Charles A. Clark and wife, dated June 1, 1863, conveying all the lands and flats owned by the grantor on Hunnewells Point, etc. Recorded in volume 22, pages 78 to 82, inclusive, of same records.

5. Condemnation proceedings involving the lands, etc., in foregoing deeds, marked Nos. 2, 3, and 4. Decree entered of record in the office of the county commissioners of Sagadahoc County, June 4, 1862.

Revocable licenses.—September 22, 1882, to the Treasury Department to use a portion of the reservation for life-saving purposes.

December 13, 1902, to the Treasury Department to build a fog-bell house and a footbridge and walk leading to it.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the act of the State legislature approved April 17, 1857 (for which see "Fort Gorges"), and by the following act, approved January 9, 1862:

Be it enacted, etc.,

SECTION 1. The United States may hold forever for the erection and maintaining of a fort thereupon, certain territory situated at Hunnewell's point, at the mouth of the Kennebec river, in the town of Phipsburg, within the county of Sagadahoc, included within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the limits of the land of the United States on Adkins bay at low water; thence running by low water westerly to a point fourteen rods west of the old wharf; thence south thirty-one degrees east, three hundred and fourteen feet to a point abreast of, and seven rods from, the first ledge of rocks; thence southerly six degrees east, to high water mark, on land owned by George Irvin; thence by high water mark to Larcy's rock; thence easterly by said rock to low water mark; thence by low water mark to land owned by the United States; thence by said land to the place of beginning, and containing five and a quarter acres, with all the buildings, structures, and improvements of every kind situated thereon; reserving such jurisdiction as the state has in other places within the same, ceded to, or held by the United States for similar purposes; *Provided*, That the United States shall pay to the owners of said estate such compensation as shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed by this act as hereinafter provided.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT PREBLE.

This reservation is situated on the east side of Portland Harbor at Spring Point, 2 miles from the city of Portland, in Cumberland County, and contains an area of about 30.177 acres, with metes and bounds as published in G. O. 194, W. D., Sept. 16, 1907.

Title.—1. Deed from Ebenezer Thrasher and wife, dated February 29, 1808, conveying 5 acres. Recorded in liber 53, folio 533, etc., of the deed records of Cumberland County.

2. Deed from Robert Thrasher et al., dated April 16, 1833, conveying two-thirds interest in 2 acres. Recorded in book 132, page 642, of same records.

3. Deed from John D. Buzzell, guardian, etc., dated May 9, 1833, conveying one-third interest in 2 acres. Recorded in book 133, pages 191–192, of same records.

4. Deed from Horace M. Day and wife et al., dated April 8, 1871, conveying the tract therein described. Recorded in book 384, page 420, of same records.

5. Deed from James B. Thornton, dated April 11, 1871, conveying by way of release all interest in land described in deed marked "4." Recorded in book 382, page 267, of same records.

6. Deed from Lucretia T. Adams and John Adams, dated April 14, 1871, conveying lots 20 to 31, inclusive, and other tracts of the estate of Ebenezer Thrasher, deceased. Recorded in book 383, page 530, and their power of attorney, recorded in book 384, page 402, of same records.

7. Deed from Sarah J. T. Libby, dated April 14, 1871, conveying certain land near Fort Preble. Recorded in book 383, page 534, of same records.

8. Deed from Reuben S. Smart and wife, dated April 14, 1871, conveying land near Fort Preble. Recorded in book 383, page 531, of same records.

9. Deed from Henry S. Thrasher and wife, dated April 14, 1871, conveying land near Fort Preble. Recorded in book 383, page 535, of same records.

10. Deed from Lydia B. Thrasher, dated April 14, 1871, conveying all her interest in certain land as the widow of Ebenezer Thrasher, deceased. Recorded in book 383, page 532, of same records.

11. Deed from Edward M. Tucker, dated April 14, 1871, conveying lots 1 and 2 of estate of Ebenezer Thrasher, deceased. Recorded in book 383, page 533, of same records.

12. Deed from Deborah Fisher and G. S. Fisher, dated May 12, 1871, conveying lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 of the estate of Ebenezer Thrasher, deceased; also all his interest, etc., in lots 5 and 6 of said estate and other property described. Recorded in book 387, page 148, of same records.

13. Deed from Deborah Fisher and husband, dated November 21, 1871, conveying lot 15 of the estate of Ebenezer Thrasher, deceased. Recorded in book 389, page 309, of same records.

14. Deed from Paulina T. Grant and husband, dated October 27, 1874, conveying 9,024 square feet of land, etc. Recorded in book 411, page 496, of same records.

15. Deed from George W. Libby, dated December 29, 1874, conveying 3,300 square feet of land. Recorded in book 414, page 219, of same records.

16. Deed from Paulina T. Grant and husband, dated February 3, 1875, conveyance to correct descriptions in former deeds. Recorded in book 416, page 557, of same records.

17. Deed from Bridget Brown and husband, dated February 16, 1875, conveying 3,000 square feet of land. Recorded in book 414, page 274, of same records.

18. Deed from Lewis Piper, dated February 16, 1875, conveying (by release) the land conveyed by Bridget Brown to the United States. Recorded in book 408, page 413, of same records.

19. Deed from Paulina T. Grant and husband, dated May 30, 1876, conveying 16,400 square feet of land. Recorded in book 431, page 183, of same records.

20. Deed from Reuben S. Smart and wife, dated June 28, 1876, conveying 27,437 square feet of land and a certain right of way. Recorded in book 434, page 98, of same records.

21. Deed from Joseph M. York and wife, dated June 28, 1876, conveying 7,060 square feet of land, etc. Recorded in book 429, page 524, of same records.

22. Deed from Leander S. Arey et al., dated September 18, 1896, conveying 48 square rods. Recorded in book 644, page 37, of same records.

23. Deed from William W. Goold, dated September 18, 1896, conveying a tract of land in South Portland formerly Cape Elizabeth, therein described. Recorded in book 644, page 38, of same records.

24. Deed from William Goddard et al., dated September 18, 1896, conveying as heirs at law of Hannah Goddard, deceased, their interest in lands near Fort Preble. Recorded in book 644, page 80, of same records.

25. Deed from George W. Libby, dated September 19, 1896, conveying 3,685 square feet of land. Recorded in book 644, page 40, of same records.

26. Deed from Catherine Green, dated September 19, 1896, conveying 10,635 square feet of land. Recorded in book 644, page 39, of same records.

27. Deed from Charles W. Bray, dated March 23, 1900, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in book 688, page 250, of same records.

28. Deed from Adelaide M. Bray, dated March 24, 1900, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in book 688, page 249, of same records.

29. Deed from Adelaide M. Bray, dated October 2, 1901, conveying about 62,616 square feet. Recorded in book 709, page 271, of same records.

30. Deed from Charles W. Bray, dated October 2, 1901, conveying 15,927 square feet. Recorded in book 709, page 270, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the general court of the State of Massachusetts passed March 12, 1808, for which see "Fort Scammel," and see also an act of the State Legislature of Maine approved February 18, 1871, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the Constitution of the United States, article one, section eight, clause seventeen, and acts of Congress in such cases provided, the consent of the legislature is given to the purchase by the government of the United States, or under its authority, of any tract of land, from any individuals or bodies politic or corporate, within the state, for the erection of light-houses and other needful public buildings; and all deeds and conveyances or title-papers for the same, shall be recorded upon the land records of the county in which the land so conveyed may lie; and in like manner may be recorded, a sufficient description, by metes and bounds, courses and distances, of any tracts and legal divisions, of any public land belonging to the United States, set apart by the general government for either of the purposes before mentioned, by an order, patent, or other official paper, so describing such land.

SEC. 2. Lands so selected, with the tenements and appurtenances for the purposes before mentioned, are exempt from taxation by the State.

See also "General act of cession."

ST. GEORGES.

This reservation, also known as Robinsons Point, is situated on the eastern side of St. Georges River, in the town of St. George, in Knox County (formerly in Lincoln County), and contains 2 acres, 2 roods, and 20 rods.

Title.—Deed from Joseph Robinson, dated September 22, 1908, conveying the above site. Recorded in liber 64, folio 126, of the deed records of Lincoln County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT SCAMMEL.

This reservation is situated on the southwestern part of House Island, near the entrance to Portland Harbor, in Cumberland County, and contains an area of 12 acres.

Title.—Deed from John Green Walden and wife, dated February 29, 1808, conveying the 12 acres of land. Recorded in liber 53, folio 531, etc., of the deed records of Cumberland County.

Revocable license.—March 3, 1914, to the Department of Commerce to establish a light on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—This territory being at the date of the above deed a part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, jurisdiction was ceded by an act of the general court of that Commonwealth approved March 12, 1808, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That there be and hereby is ceded to the United States of America the jurisdiction of the southwest end of House Island, near the entrance of Portland Harbor, the northeast boundary of which land, is a line commencing at a large brown rock six rods from high-water mark; thence south thirty-seven degrees east, five rods across the narrow part of said Island, also five acres of land situate on the extreme end of spring point, opposite said House Island, for the purpose of erecting Batteries, and other works for the defence of Portland harbor, which lands shall be laid out, at or before the time of erecting of such public works and a description thereof in writing entered in the registry of deeds in the County of Cumberland.

SEC. 2. That this Commonwealth shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the said lands, so far as that all civil and criminal processes, issued under the authority of this Commonwealth or any officer thereof, may be executed on any part of said granted premises, or in any building thereon to be erected, in the same way and manner, as if the jurisdiction had not been granted as aforesaid.

See also "Fort Gorges" and "General act of cession."

SUGAR LOAF ISLAND (NORTH AND SOUTH).

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Kennebec River.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States for fortification purposes by act of the State legislature approved April 17, 1857.

See "Fort Gorges."

FORT WILLIAMS.

This reservation is situated at Portland Head, in the town of Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland County, and, together with the premises occupied for lighthouse purposes, contains an area of about 75.72 acres, with metes and bounds as published in G. O. 55, W. D., April 13, 1908.

Title.—1. Deed from Asa T. Webster and wife, dated January 19, 1872, conveying 14 acres. Recorded in book 388, page 567, of the deed records of Cumberland County.

2. Deed from George C. Thompson and wife, dated October 14, 1873, conveying tract conveyed to him by the sheriff, etc. Recorded in book 407, page 189, of same records.

3. Deed from William L. Pennell, sheriff, etc. (in condemnation proceedings), dated October 14, 1873, conveying 9 acres. Recorded in book 406, page 181, of same records; and the following deed for the same tract:

4. Deed from Benjamin B. Dyer and wife, dated November 26, 1873, conveying 9 acres. Recorded in book 407, page 190, of same records.

5. Deed from William L. Pennell, sheriff, etc. (in condemnation proceedings), dated October 14, 1873, conveying 13 acres. Recorded in book 406, page 177, of same records.

6. Deed from Green Walden and wife, dated November 10, 1873, conveying 0.50 acre. Recorded in book 407, page 140, of same records.

7. Deed from Joseph D. Symonds, dated March 1, 1900, conveying 9 acres, more or less, with certain rights and privileges. Recorded in book 687, page 390, of same records.

8. Deed from Georgiana Thompson et al., dated April 9, 1900, conveying 12.50 acres with the buildings thereon. Recorded in book 688, page 239, of same records.

9. Decree of United States district court, February 12, 1903, vesting title in United States to 17.72 acres, property of Arabella Dyer; recorded in book 730, page 16, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—September —, 1900, to the selectmen of the town of Cape Elizabeth to straighten, widen, and maintain the road along the west side of the reservation.

March 8, 1906, to New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession," "Fort Gorges," and "Fort Preble."

MARYLAND.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

17. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over such lands as shall be condemned as aforesaid for their use for public purposes, as soon as the same shall be condemned, under the sanction of the general assembly of this State hereinbefore given to said condemnation; provided, always, that this State shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all lands condemned under the provisions of this article, so far as that all processes, civil and criminal, issuing under the authority of this State, or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed on the premises so condemned, and in any building erected or to be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if this article had not been passed; and exclusive jurisdiction shall revert to and revest in the State, whenever the said premises shall cease to be owned by the United States and used for some of the purposes mentioned in this article.

18. All the lands that may be condemned under the provisions of this article, and the buildings and improvements erected or to be erected thereon, and the personal property of the United States, and of the officers thereof, when upon said land, shall be exonerated and exempted from taxation for State and county purposes, so long as the said land shall continue to be owned by the United States and used for any of the purposes specified in this article and no longer.

(Approved Apr. 11, 1874. Public General Laws of Maryland, 1904, Vol. II, p. 2084, secs. 17 and 18.)

19. The consent of the State is given to the purchase by the government of the United States, or under the authority of the same, from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate, of any tract, piece or parcel of land within the boundaries or limits of the State for the purpose of erecting thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, coast defences or other fortifications of the United States, or for the purpose of erecting thereon barracks, quarters and other needful buildings for the use of garrisons required to man such forts, magazines, arsenals, coast defences or fortifications; and all deeds and title papers for the same shall be recorded as in other cases upon the land records of the county in which the land so conveyed may be; the consent herein given being in accordance with the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States and with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided. (Approved Mar. 13, 1900, id., sec. 19.)

Section 20 provides for condemnation of the lands required, in case of inability to agree with the owners for their purchase; and section 21 provides that "the provisions of sections 17 and 18 of this article (ante) shall apply to all property or lands purchased or acquired by the United States under the provisions of sections 19 and 20 of this article."

26. The jurisdiction of the State of Maryland is hereby ceded to the United States of America over so much land as has been or may be hereafter acquired for public purposes of the United States; provided, that the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States of America shall have acquired the title to the lands, by grant or deed, from the owner or owners thereof, and evidences thereof shall have been recorded in the office where, by law, the title to said land is required to be recorded; and the United States of America are to retain such jurisdiction so long as such lands shall be [used] for the purposes in this section mentioned, and no longer; and such jurisdiction is granted upon the express condition that the State of Maryland shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said [lands so far as that civil process in all cases not affecting the] real or personal property of the United States, and such criminal or other process as shall issue under the authority of the State of Maryland against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within or without the limits of said lands may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as if no jurisdiction had been hereby ceded. All lands and tenements which may be granted as aforesaid to the United States shall be and continue so long as the same shall be used for the purposes in this section mentioned, exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of the State of Maryland; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall apply to Charles county. (Acts approved Apr. 8, 1902, and Apr. 7, 1904, id., sec. 26.)

The portions in brackets are found in act of April 8, 1902, but are omitted from act of April 7, 1904, and from the public general laws of 1904.

ANNAPOLIS NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Annapolis, in Anne Arundel County, and contains an area of 4⅛ acres.

Title.—Deed from Nicholas Brewer, executor, etc., dated February 28, 1871, conveying 4⅛ acres. Recorded in liber S. H. No. 5, folios 583, etc., of the land records of Anne Arundel County.

Revocable license.—October 30, 1915, to the county commissioners of Anne Arundel County to lay a sewer pipe.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature, approved April 1, 1872:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That jurisdiction and control over the lands conveyed by Nicholas Brewer, executor of Nicholas Brewer, deceased, to the

United States of America, as a National Cemetery, by deed bearing date twenty-eighth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in Liber S. H., number five, folio five hundred and eighty-three, one of the land record books of Anne Arundel county, be and the same are hereby granted and ceded to the said United States of America, which said lands are a part of the lands called Todd's Range, lying and being in Anne Arundel county * * * : *Provided, always*, That this cession and jurisdiction are granted upon the express condition that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and on the said ceded lands, so far as, that all civil, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the limits of said National Cemetery, and in the State of Maryland, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had never been made and granted, except so far as such process may affect the real and personal property of the United States, within the limits of the said National Cemetery.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the lands conveyed as aforsaid, and over which the jurisdiction is granted by this Act, together with all personal property which may hereafter be within the bounds thereof belonging to the United States, or to any of the officers or agents of the United States, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be at any time imposed by the authority of this State, so long as the said lands are and shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes aforesaid.

ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD.

This reservation is situated in Washington County and contains an area of about 40 acres. The lands comprising it were acquired under acts of Congress approved August 5, 1892 (27 Stat., 377), March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 950), and June 11, 1896 (29 Stat., 443), respectively, for the purpose of marking the lines of battle upon the battlefield of Antietam.

Title.—1. Deed from Samuel D. Piper and wife, dated April 10, 1895, conveying 3 acres and 21 perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 603, etc., of the land records of Washington County.

2. Deed from William Roulette and wife, dated April 10, 1895, conveying 63 square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 605, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Caleb Michael and wife, dated April 10, 1895, conveying 1 acre and 3 roods of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 609, of same records.

4. Deed from Jacob B. Stine and wife, dated April 10, 1895, conveying 47 square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 603, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Michael Tenant et al., dated April 10, 1895, conveying 91 square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 104, folio 56, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Urias Gross et al., dated April 10, 1895, conveying 158 square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 104, folios 57, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from Rezin D. Fisher and wife, dated April 11, 1895, conveying 3 roods and 1 square perch of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folios 608, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Abraham Hoffmaster et al., dated April 11, 1895, conveying 32½ square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 602, of same records.

9. Deed from Anna Newcomer, dated April 15, 1895, conveying 1 acre, 2 roods, and 8 perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber 103, folio 604, etc., of same records.

10. Deed from George H. Poffenberger et al., dated April 17, 1895, conveying 2 acres, 1 rood, and 9 square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 104, folio 54, etc., of same records.

11. Deed from Otho J. Poffenberger and wife, dated April 25, 1895, conveying 2 acres, 2 roods, and 1 square perch of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 606, etc., of same records.

12. Deed from Euromus H. Hoffman, dated April 26, 1895, conveying 1 acre and 3¼ square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 608, of same records.

13. Deed from Cyrus Hicks Remsburg and wife, dated May 10, 1895, conveying 47 square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 104, folio 54, of same records.

14. Deed from John Buehler et al., dated June 10, 1895, conveying 2 roods and 20 square perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 103, folio 606, etc., of same records.

15. Deed from Caleb Michael and wife, dated June 28, 1895, conveying 14½ square perches of land. Recorded in liber No. 104, folio 55, etc., of same records.

16. Deed from Euromus H. Hoffman, dated July 2, 1896, conveying 4 acres and 37 perches of land. Recorded in liber G. B. O. No. 105, folio 224, of same records.

17. Deed from Hezekiah H. Thomas et al., dated July 2, 1896, conveying 106 square perches of land. Recorded in liber G. B. O. No. 105, folio 366, etc., of same records.

18. Deed from Alexander W. Davis, dated July 8, 1896, conveying 56½ square perches of land. Recorded in liber No. 105, folio 367, etc., of same records.

19. Deed from Charles Currie and wife, dated November 22, 1895, conveying 13 perches of land, more or less. Recorded in liber No. 104, folio 566, etc., of same records.

20. Deed from Hannah Nicodemus et al., dated December 23, 1896, conveying 12 square perches of land. Recorded in liber No. 106, folios 40 and 41, of same records.

21. Deed from Rush C. Hawkins, trustee, etc., dated May 17, 1897, conveying 3,600 square feet of land. Recorded in liber No. 106, folio 562, etc., of same records.

22. Deed from Frank W. Cheney and wife, for themselves, and Frank W. Cheney as trustee, etc., dated September 17, 1897, conveying 10 acres of land and the monument thereon. Recorded in liber 107, folio 266, etc., of same records.

23. Deed from Francis A. Cummings, as trustee, etc., dated January 18, 1898, conveying 49.50 square perches. Recorded in liber No. 107, folio 655, of same records.

24. Deed from Orlando B. Wilcox et al., as trustees, etc., dated September 14, 1898, conveying a tract forty feet square and a monument thereon. Recorded in liber D. H. H. No. 3, folio 316, etc., of the land records of Frederick County.

25. Deed from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, dated November 15, 1899, conveying 23 square perches and the monument thereon. Recorded in liber G. B. O. No. 112, folio 50, etc., of the land records of Washington County.

26. Deed from George H. Poffenberger and wife, dated April 8, 1902, conveying 3,600 square feet. Recorded in liber G. B. O. No. 116, folio 96, of same records.

27. Deed from Ann C. Wyand, dated October 15, 1902, conveying 400 square feet. Recorded in liber No. 118, folio 16, of same records.

28. Deed from Jacob B. Stine, dated October 15, 1902, conveying 498 square feet. Recorded in liber No. 118, folio 16, of same records.

29. Deed from John Benner and wife, dated October 18, 1902, conveying 900 square feet. Recorded in liber No. 118, folio 14, of same records.

30. Deed from the governor of Connecticut, dated February 18, 1903, conveying 400 square feet. Recorded in liber 118, folio 8, etc., of same records.

31. Deed from Rezin D. Fisher and wife, dated March 9, 1903, conveying 1,290 square feet. Recorded in liber 118, folio 15, of same records.

32. Deed from Hannah Nicodemus, dated June 26, 1903, conveying 225 square feet. Recorded in liber S. B. O. No. 118, folio 493, of same records. Accepted by the Secretary of War, May 5, 1904.

33. Deed from William H. Reynolds and wife, dated June 20, 1904, conveying 625 square feet. Recorded in liber — No. 126, folio 146, of same records. Accepted September 26, 1904.

34. Deed from Anna Newcomer, dater July 8, 1904, conveying 600 square feet. Recorded in liber G. B. O. No. 120, folio 226, of same records. Accepted September 26, 1904.

35. Deed from Jacob B. Stine, dated September 22, 1904, conveying 1,375 square feet. Recorded in liber — No. 120, folio 432, of same records. Accepted November 29, 1904.

36. Deed from George Alfred Townsend, dated September 22, 1904, conveying a triangular tract of land at Crampton Gap, South Mountain, Md., upon which has been erected a monument to the First New Jersey Brigade. Recorded in liber S. T. H. No. 267, folio 367, of the land records of Frederick County, Md. Accepted March 10, 1905.

37. Deed from John Luther Nicodemus and wife, dated October 9, 1905, conveying 900 square feet. Recorded in liber G. B. O. No. 122, folio 534, etc., of the land records of Washington County.

38. Deed from the State of Vermont, dated November 7, 1905, conveying about 400 square feet (being the same premises conveyed to the State of Vermont by Emory E. Thomas, by deed dated April 13, 1901, and recorded in liber G. B. O. No. 114, folio 23, land records of Washington County). Recorded in liber 123, folio 98, land records of Washington County.

39. Deed from the State of Vermont, dated November 7, 1905, conveying about 66 square feet of land (being the same premises conveyed to the State of Vermont by Rezin Fisher and wife, by deed dated May 24, 1897, and recorded in liber 107, foilo 189, land records of Washington County). Recorded in liber 123, folio 97, of same records.

40. Deed from John Benner and wife, dated December 22, 1906, conveying right of way for roadway. Recorded in liber 125, folio 212, of same records.

41. Deed from Otho J. Poffenberger and wife, dated October 21, 1907, conveying tract of land. Recorded in liber 127, folio 107, of same records.

42. Deed from Euromus H. Hoffman et al., dated July 7, 1909, conveying 10,000 square feet. Recorded in liber 129, folio 441, of same records.

43. Deed from James B. Horner et al., dated December 21, 1914, conveying a parcel of land containing about 0.73 acre for an approach roadway leading from the public road to the monument of the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers. Recorded in liber 146, folio 565, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to purchase was given and jurisdiction ceded by an act of the State legislature approved April 7, 1892, providing, inter alia, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the consent of the said State is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States, of such tracts of land in the neighborhood of the battle fields of Antietam and Monocacy in the State of Maryland as may be selected by the Secretary of War or such officer as he may designate for the purpose of erecting monuments or tablets for the proper marking of the positions of each of the several commands of the army of the United States engaged in the battles of Antietam and Monocacy, for opening and constructing roads and avenues in connection with the positions occupied by the Federal or Confederate forces engaged in said battles, for preservation of the grounds covered by said battle fields for historical and other purposes, and for making such other improvements in connection with said battle fields as the government of the United States may from time to time deem proper. For the purposes aforesaid the United States shall have, hold, use, occupy and own said lands when purchased or acquired and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of Maryland in and over the said lands when acquired by the United States shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States and shall continue so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States and no longer; and the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied under the authority of this State; provided however, that the State of Maryland shall and hereby does retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over said lands so far as that all civil process in all cases and such criminal or other process as may issue under the authority of the State of Maryland against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within said State, including said lands, may be executed therein in the same manner as if consent to the acquisition had not been given or jurisdiction ceded except so far as such process may affect the personal or real property of the United States.

ANTIETAM NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated at Sharpsburg, in Washington County, and contains an area of 11 acres.

Title.—1. The State of Maryland to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 13, 1878, conveying all right, title, and interest of the State and as trustee for other States. (See act appended hereto.)

2. The State of New York consenting to the transfer by Maryland by an act of the State legislature, approved January 19, 1878.

3. The State of New Jersey by an act of the State legislature, approved February 7, 1878.

4. The State of Maine by an act of the State legislature, approved February 12, 1878.

5. The State of Wisconsin by an act of the State legislature, approved March 1, 1878.

6. The State of Connecticut by an act of the State legislature, approved March 26, 1878.

7. The State of Massachusetts by an act of the State legislature, approved March 29, 1878.

8. The State of Rhode Island by an act of the State legislature, approved April 12, 1878.

9. The State of Pennsylvania by an act of the State legislature, approved April 24, 1878.

10. The State of New Hampshire by an act of the State legislature, approved August 9, 1878.

11. The State of Vermont by an act of the State legislature, approved October 18, 1878.

12. The State of Michigan by an act of the State legislature, approved January 30, 1879.

13. The State of Minnesota by an act of the State legislature, approved March 3, 1879.

14. The State of West Virginia by an act of the State legislature, approved March 11, 1879.

15. The State of Indiana by an act of the State legislature, approved March 29, 1879.

16. The State of Ohio by an act of the State legislature, approved May 6, 1879.

17. Deed from Daniel H. Rhorback and wife to the Antietam National Cemetery, dated September 25, 1865, conveying 1 acre, 1 rood, and 9 perches of land. Deed recorded in liber L. B. N., No. 1, folio 188, etc., of the land records of Washington County.

18. Deed from Boonsborough Turnpike Co., dated March 3, 1888, conveying the right of way, etc., over and control of part of Turnpike.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 13, 1878, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That all the right, title, and interest of the State of Maryland, and of the said State of Maryland acting as trustee for other States, as hereinbefore set forth, in and to the land occupied by the Antietam National Cemetery, in the county of Washington, in the State of Maryland, * * * be, and the same is hereby ceded, conveyed, transferred, and granted, with all the rights, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or pertaining to the United States of America, in fee simple, to have and to hold forever.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That jurisdiction and control over the land conveyed by this act, as hereinbefore provided, be, and the same are hereby, granted and ceded to the United States of America; *Provided always*, That this cession and jurisdiction are granted upon the express condition that this Commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in, and on the said ceded lands, so far as, that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the limits of said National Cemetery and in the State of Maryland, may be executed in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had never been made and granted, except so far as such process may affect the real and personal property of the United States, within the limits of the said National Cemetery.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the lands conveyed as herein provided, and over which jurisdiction is granted by this act, together with all personal property which may hereafter be within the bounds of said cemetery belonging to the

United States, or to any of the officers or agents of the United States, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be at any time imposed by the authority of this State, so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes indicated in the act of this assembly, passed March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, hereinbefore referred to.

FORT ARMISTEAD.

This reservation is situated at Hawkins Point, in Anne Arundel County, and contains an area of 45.51 acres, with metes and bounds as described in G. O. 174, W. D., November 2, 1908.

Title.—1. Condemnation of a tract of 12.47 acres, property of Thomas C. Chappell, in the district court of the United States for the district of Maryland. Decree rendered October 9, 1896, and filed with the records of said cause in judgment records S. H. No. 1, folio 87, etc., in the clerk's office of said district court.

2. Deed from Thomas C. Chappell and Alcinda M. Chappell, dated July 16, 1908, conveying three tracts of land aggregating 33.04 acres; deed recorded in liber G. W. 61, folio 103, land records of Anne Arundel County.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to purchase and condemnation, and jurisdiction ceded, by acts of the State legislature approved April 2 and 11, 1874, and March 13, 1900, given under "General acts of cession."

FORT CARROLL.

This reservation is situated on Sollers Point Flats in the Patapsco River, about 4½ miles from Baltimore, and is an artificially constructed island. It contains about 3.4 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the State legislature approved March 6, 1847, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of Maryland be, and the same is hereby, given to the United States to erect works of fortification on Sollers Point Flats, in the Patapsco River; and that the right of jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over any works of fortification that may be erected by them on the said Sollers Point Flats, in the Patapsco River; said jurisdiction to extend in all directions one-fourth of a mile beyond any part of the works and their appendages.

Revocable license.—September 14, 1905, to the Department of Commerce and Labor for occupation by lighthouse keeper of quarters on the reservation.

FORT FOOTE.

This reservation is situated on the left bank of the Potomac River on Roziers Bluff, 8 miles below Washington, District of Columbia, in Prince Georges County, and contains an area of 66 acres, 2 roods, and 17½ perches.

Title.—1. Deed from Woodbury Wheeler, trustee, etc., dated December 26, 1872, conveying 51 acres, 1 rood, and 12¾ perches of land. Recorded in liber H. B. No. C, folio 758, etc., of the land records of Prince Georges County.

2. Deed from Francis W. Rozier and wife, dated January 25, 1873, conveying 15 acres, 1 rood, and 4½ perches of land. Deed recorded in liber H. B. No. C, folio 760, etc., of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved April 1, 1872, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction and control of the lands hereinafter described, or any portion thereof, situate on the Potomac River, in Prince George County, that may hereafter be conveyed by deed duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded to the United States of America for the site of a fort, and the water, water rights, and all other rights appertaining thereto, whenever the same shall be so conveyed, be and the same is hereby vested in the United States of America for military and naval purposes; * * * *provided, always*, that this cession and jurisdiction are granted upon the express condition that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and on the said ceded lands and territory or the portion thereof that may be so as aforesaid conveyed, so far as that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without said lands and ceded territory, may be executed therein the same way *an* manner as though this cession and consent had never been made or granted, except so far as such process may effect the real and personal property of the United States within the said ceded territory.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said lands or portion thereof, when conveyed as aforesaid and over which the jurisdiction is granted by this Act, together with all personal property which may thereafter be within the bounds thereof, belonging to the United States, or to any of the officers or agents of the United States, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be at any time imposed by the authority of this State, (when) so long as the said lands or portion thereof respectively are and shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes aforesaid.

FORT HOWARD.

This reservation is situated at North Point, in Baltimore County, and contains an area of 245 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for said tract in cause No. 140, The United States *v.* The Canton, Sparrow's Point & North Point Railroad Co., in the district court of the United States for the district of Maryland. Decree rendered July 22, 1896, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said district court; also recorded in judicial liber L. M. B. No. 135, folio 159, of the records of the circuit court for Baltimore County.

2. Deed from The Canton, Sparrow's Point & North Point Railroad Co., dated November 25, 1896, conveying 28.50 acres, and appurtenances, improvements, etc. Recorded in liber L. M. B. No. 221, folio 22, etc., of the land records of Baltimore County.

3. Deed from Mary Grace Carroll et al., dated October 23, 1899, conveying 96 acres, 2 roods, and 3 perches. Recorded in liber N. B. M. No. 228, folio 582, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from The Canton, Sparrow's Point & North Point Railroad Co., dated November 29, 1899, conveying 2 acres. Recorded in liber N. B. M. No. 228, folio 586, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Elizabeth Gunther, administratrix, etc., dated December 21, 1899, conveying 118 acres. Recorded in liber N. B. M. No. 245, folio 1, etc., of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

LAUREL CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOTS).

These lots are situated in Laurel Cemetery at Baltimore, in Baltimore County. The lots are numbered 341 to 344, inclusive, and 357 to 419, inclusive, all in area I, containing each 80 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the Laurel Cemetery Co., dated June 1, 1876, conveying the above lots. Recorded in liber G. R. No. 769, folio 127, etc., of the land records of Baltimore city.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

LOUDON PARK NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Carroll station, near Baltimore, in Baltimore County, and contains an area of about 3.69 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Loudon Park Cemetery Co., dated June 5, 1874.

2. Deed from Loudon Park Cemetery Co., dated July 1, 1875.

3. Deed from Charles C. MacTavish et al., dated May 1, 1882, conveying 0.48 acre, and roadbed, etc. Recorded in liber W. M. I. No. 126, folio 296, etc., of the land records of Baltimore County.

4. Deed from James F. Wood et al., trustees, dated September 5, 1882, conveying lot B, No. 16, containing 0.62 acre; lot C, No. 42, containing 0.63 acre, and a part of lot C, No. 17, containing 0.17 acre, with roadbed, etc. Recorded in liber W. M. I. No. 126, folio 307, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Daniel J. Foley, trustee, etc., dated September 9, 1882, conveying lot D, No. 41, containing 0.56 acre, and roadbed, etc. Recorded in liber W. M. I. No. 126, folio 302, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Loudon Park Cemetery Co., dated September 20, 1883, conveying 1 acre and 26¾ square perches of land, with road rights, etc. Recorded in liber W. M. I. No. 128, folio 590, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from the Loudon Park Cemetery Co., dated May 19, 1903, conveying 0.07 acre. Recorded in liber R. O. No. 2028, folio 177, etc., of the land records of Baltimore City.

8. Deed from William D. Primrose et al., dated May 19, 1903, conveying lots therein described. Recorded in liber R. O. No. 2028, folio 171, etc., of same records.

Jurisdiction—See "General acts of cession."

FORT McHENRY.

This reservation is situated on Whetstone Point, in the city of Baltimore, in Baltimore County, and contains an area of about 46.75 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Alexander Furnival, dated July 20, 1795, conveying about 7 acres and 56 perches of land. Recorded in liber W. G. No. S S, folio 142, etc., of the land records of Baltimore County.

2. Deed from William Goodman, dated November 6, 1798, conveying 2 acres of land. Recorded in liber W. G. No. 56, folio 440, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from William Goodman, dated August 26, 1800, conveying 11 acres, 3 roods, and 25 perches of land. Recorded in liber W. G. No. 61, folio 580, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from John O'Donnell, dated January 14, 1804, conveying 5 acres of land. Recorded in liber W. G. No. 78, folio 43, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Thomas B. Dorsey et al., dated September 10, 1836, conveying lots 60, 62, 64, etc. Recorded in liber T. K. No. 263, folio 194, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from James Bosley and wife, dated September 15, 1836, conveying lot 61, containing 2 acres and 2 roods of land. Recorded in liber T. K. No. 263, folio 196, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from Luke Kiersted and wife, dated September 29, 1836, conveying lot No. 63. Recorded in liber T. K. No. 264, folio 326, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Elizabeth Conkling et al., dated October 8, 1836, conveying lot 63 and part of "Upton Court." Recorded in liber T. K. No. 264, folio 324, etc., of same records.

9. Deed from John Glenn et al., dated October 25, 1837, conveying 3 acres, 1 rood, and 29 perches of land. Recorded in liber T. K. No. 274, folio 400, etc., of same records.

10. Deed from Richard W. Gill, dated November 16, 1836, conveying between 5 and 6 acres of land. Recorded in liber T. K. No. 265, folio 189, etc., of same records.

The area of land conveyed by the foregoing described deeds, including streets separating the lots, aggregates 52.75 acres, and the purchase thereof was authorized by acts of Congress approved March 20, 1794 (1 Stat., 345), and July 2, 1836 (5 Stat., 77). By authority of the act of Congress approved June 19, 1878 (20 Stat., 167), the area was reduced by a transfer to the Baltimore Dry Dock Co. of about 2.75 acres.

By section 29 of the public buildings act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 888), about 3¼ acres adjacent to the tract ceded to the Baltimore Dry Dock Co. was "set aside and designated as a site for the immigration station to be constructed at the Port of Baltimore."

Easements.—Under authority of act of Congress approved May 26, 1914 (38 Stat. 382), permission was given by the Secretary of War on June 1, 1914, to the city of Baltimore to occupy the reservation for public park purposes.

Under authority of same act, on August 26, 1914, permission was granted to the said city to use buildings Nos. 19, 20, 22, 25, 27, 30, 34, 40, and 42 on the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—March 9, 1906, to Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. for a telephone line.

March 1, 1907, to the Skinner Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. for a drainage pipe across the reservation.

July 27, 1908, to the State of Maryland for extension of water-supply system to the wharf constructed by permission of the Secretary of War of August 21, 1907.

April 8, 1909, to the State of Maryland for use of the drill ground of the post by the State militia and for use of a right of way to the wharf constructed by permission of the Secretary of War of August 21, 1907.

August 12, 1912, to the wife of Maj. E. W. Hubbard, United States Army, retired, to occupy a cottage at Fort McHenry.

November 1, 1912, to the State of Maryland to occupy and use for the storage of boats belonging to the Naval Brigade, Maryland National Guard, quartersmaster storehouse No. 44.

December 12, 1912, to the State of Maryland for occupancy of building No. 17 by men attached to the U. S. S. *Somers*.

May 14, 1913, to the Department of Commerce to erect a 60-foot steel tower for the purpose of lighting Fort McHenry Channel.

September 30, 1913, to the Department of Commerce to extend a pole line on the reservation.

May 29, 1914, to the National Star Spangled Banner Association to erect a monument to Gen. Armistead.

August 7, 1914, to same to erect memorial to commemorate services of American privateersmen.

Jurisdiction.—Jurisdiction over one part of this reservation was ceded to the United States by resolution No. 65 of the State legislature, passed January 30, 1816, and by the proceedings of the governor and council at a meeting begun and held on February 27, 1816; and jurisdiction as to the other part was ceded by an act passed March 29, 1838.

The resolution, proceedings, and act provide as follows:

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby, authorized and requested, in the recess of the Legislature, to arrange with the General Government for the establishment of such sites within this State for the completion and establishment of fortifications as may be agreed on, and the jurisdiction of the same is hereby relinquished to the United States. (Resolution No. 65, passed Jan. 30, 1816.)

Be it known that in pursuance of the power vested by said resolve in the Governor and Council, jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States of the following ground and territory, to wit:

* * * that parcel of land situate in Baltimore County on which Fort McHenry is built, and the whole of the premises thereto adjoining, the legal title to which was conveyed to the United States.

And the Governor and Council of Maryland, in behalf of said State, and in virtue of the authority conferred by the resolve aforesaid, hereby release all claim and right of jurisdiction of the State of Maryland in and over said parcels of land to the United States for the purposes expressed in said resolve. (Extract from proceedings of a meeting of the governor and council begun and held on the 27th day of February, 1816.)

Whereas, It is represented to the General Assembly that the United States have purchased certain lots of ground on Whetstone Point, near the city of Baltimore, in order the more effectually to promote the ends of the Government in the erection of fortifications at Fort McHenry, which this Legislature duly appreciate: Therefore,

Be it enacted, etc., That the right of jurisdiction of the State of Maryland in and over the lands comprehended in lots numbers thirty-four, thirty-five, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, and sixty-seven, lying and adjoining Fort McHenry, on Whetstone Point, near the City of Baltimore, which have been purchased by the United States, the deeds whereof are among the records of Baltimore County, and also that part of the main road leading to Fort McHenry which lies between the said lots, be. and the same is hereby, relinquished, ceded, and made over to the United States for the purposes aforesaid. (Passed Mar. 29, 1838.)

POINT LOOKOUT CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Point Lookout in St. Marys County, and contains an area of about 6.55 acres. It is the burial place of the Confederate soldiers who died at this place while prisoners of war.

Title.—1. Deed from Logan A. Smith and wife, dated June 30, 1868, conveying said land. Recorded in liber I. A. C. No. 3, of the land records of St. Marys County.

2. Decree of condemnation for same premises in case of Logan A. Smith, petition for appraisement *v.* The United States, in the dis-

trict court of the United States for the district of Maryland. Decree rendered March 3, 1868, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of the said court.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

FORT SMALLWOOD.

This reservation is situated at Rock Point, in Anne Arundel County, about 13 miles from Baltimore, and contains an area of about 100 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 8, W. D., January 19, 1909.

Title.—1. Decree in condemnation proceedings for said 100 acres in case wherein the United States, etc., were plaintiffs, and certain land situated at Rock Point, Maryland—Flavius W. Hancock, Cassie Owens, and Oliver S. Owens, defendants, in the district court of the United States for the district of Maryland. Decree rendered June 17, 1896, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from Flavius W. Hancock et al., dated July 21, 1896, conveying the above 100 acres. Recorded in liber G. W., No. 3, folio 316, etc., of the land records of Anne Arundel County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

FORT WASHINGTON.

This reservation is situated on the left bank of the Potomac, about 14 miles below the city of Washington, near the mouth of Piscataway Creek, and contains an area of 341.43 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Thomas A. Digges, dated April 15, 1808, conveying 3 acres and 127 perches of land. Recorded in liber I. R. M., No. 12, folio 579, etc., of the land records of Prince Georges County.

2. Deed from Thomas A. Digges et al., dated August 31, 1815, conveying 5 acres and 56 perches of land. Recorded in liber T. H., No. 1, folios 49, etc., of the land records of the court of appeals for the western shore of Maryland (Prince Georges County). See also liber I. B. B., No. 2, folio 57, etc., of the same records.

3. Deed from Norah Digges, executrix, etc., dated May 27, 1833, conveying 34 acres and 81 perches. Recorded in liber A. B., No. 8, folio 220, etc., of same records.

4. Release of same tract by Richard Wallack, trustee, etc., dated November 18, 1833. Recorded in liber A. B., No. 8, folio 215, of same records.

5. Release by Norah Digges, in the case of "Lessee of George A. Digges and others *v.* The United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland." Filed in the clerk's office of said court with the record in said cause November 14, 1848.

6. Deed from John Ketland, dated January 28, 1871, conveying about 2 acres acquired for cemetery. Recorded in liber H. B., No. 4, folio 351, etc., of the land records of Prince Georges County.

7. Deed from Joseph K. Roberts, jr., trustee, etc., dated January 19, 1875, conveying 289 acres and 27 perches of land. Recorded in liber H. B., No. 10, folio 21, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Allen W. Evarts and Sherman Evarts, executors, dated November 2, 1914, conveying 6.61 acres. Recorded in liber 91, folio 380, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—June 19, 1880, to the Treasury Department to store buoys and sinkers on the reservation and to use the wharf in shipping same from time to time.

March 27, 1885, to the United States Fish Commission to erect a small building near the edge of the wharf.

July 31, 1913, to the Department of Commerce to erect an oil house.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved April 11, 1874, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction and control over the residue of the lands owned by the United States, and constituting the site of Fort Washington, in the county of Prince George, and the jurisdiction and control over the lands hereinafter described or any portion thereof, in said county, that may be hereafter conveyed by deed duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded to the United States, and the water, water rights, and all other rights appertaining thereto, be and the same is hereby ceded and vested in the United States of America for Military and Naval purposes; the said cession, as to said land that may hereafter be conveyed, to take effect whenever the same shall be so conveyed; beginning for the said lands to be hereafter conveyed * * * the same comprising the two parcels of ground, parts of Warburton Manor, and mentioned and conveyed in a deed from John Johnson and Thomas S. Alexander, trustees, to William Kerly; recorded among the land records of Prince George county, liber J. B. B., No. 4, folio eight hundred and six, &c.; *provided, always*, that this cession and jurisdiction are granted upon the express condition that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and on the said ceded lands and territory, so far as that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without said lands and ceded territory, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had never been made and granted, except so far as such process may effect the real and personal property of the United States within the said ceded territory.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted*, That the said lands over which the jurisdiction is granted by this act, together with all personal property which may thereafter be within the bounds thereof, belonging to the United States, or to any of the officers or agents of the United States, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be at any time imposed by the authority of this State, when and so long as the said lands or portion thereof, respectively, are and shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purpose aforesaid.

MASSACHUSETTS.

For a list of places over which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has ceded jurisdiction to the United States, see Revised Laws of Massachusetts, 1902, vol. 1, ch. 1, sec. 5.

FORT ANDREW.

This reservation is situated on Gurnet Point, on the north side of the entrance to Plymouth Harbor, near the town of Plymouth, in Plymouth County, and contains an area of about 6 acres and 134½ rods, including the small tract used by the Lighthouse Board.

The custody of the reservation was temporarily relinquished to the Treasury Department for lighthouse and life-saving purposes March 25, 1885 (accepted September 8, 1885).

Title.—1. Deed from Hannah Thomas and husband, dated November 10, 1802, conveying 1 acre and 6½ rods (lighthouse land). Recorded among the records of deeds for Plymouth County, at Plymouth, November 18, 1802.

2. Deed from Leander Lovell and wife, dated June 7, 1870, conveying 5.2 acres (fort land). Recorded in book 365, pages 247, etc., of same records.

Revocable license.—The Secretary of War, in compliance with request of the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of April 26, 1884, authorized the construction by the keeper of the life-saving station, of a small dwelling, upon the condition that it be removed whenever the War Department should so direct, or when the keeper should cease to be in the employ of the Government. Under date of June 26, 1884, a parcel of land 50 feet square in the southwest corner of the lighthouse keeper's lot was definitely selected as the site for the above dwelling.

Upon the abandonment of the post, permission was granted by the Secretary of War, under date of September 23, 1884, to the keeper of the life-saving station to occupy the quarters of the ordnance sergeant.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved June 23, 1869, as amended by an act approved June 22, 1870. These acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over the site of Fort Standish, on the Saquish Neck, and over the site of Fort Andrew, on the Gurnet Point (both sites lying to the northward and eastward and near the entrance of the harbor of Plymouth), for the purpose of building and maintaining thereon such forts, arsenals, wharves, or other structures, with their appendages, as may be necessary for the public service and as may be purchased for such use by the United States; and the jurisdiction is also ceded over all the shores, flats and waters contiguous to those sites, and within four hundred yards from low-water mark, and all right, title and claim which the Commonwealth may have to or in the premises aforesaid, is hereby granted to the United States: *Provided*, that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all the premises aforesaid, as far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the premises aforesaid as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth may be executed on said premises and in any building or structure erected or to be erected thereon, in the same way and manner and with the same effect as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The premises over which jurisdiction is granted by this act, and all structures and other property thereon, shall be exonerated from all taxes and assessments which may be imposed under the authority of this Commonwealth, while said premises shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act. (Approved, June 23, 1869.)

The act approved June 22, 1870, amends section 3 of this act so as to provide that the plans of the sites of said forts shall be deposited with the secretary of the Commonwealth within six months after the United States has acquired title by deed.

FORT ANDREWS.

This reservation is situated in the town of Hull and comprises the northerly end of Peddocks Island (area about 88 acres), lot 106 on Strawberry Hill (area about 0.44 acre), a tract on Point Allerton (area about 1.62 acres), and a tract at Allerton Station (area about 0.14 acre). Total area, about 90.2 acres.

Title.—1. Quit-claim deed from Eliza J. H. Andrew dated February 18, 1897, conveying part of the above tract.

2. Warranty deed from Eliza J. H. Andrew dated February 12, 1898, conveying same tract. Recorded in book 756, page 149, of the records of Plymouth County.

3. Deed from Edith Andrew, individually and as trustee, dated February 8, 1904, conveying 65.227 acres. Recorded in book 891, pages 67 to 69, of same records.

4. Deed from Edith Andrew, individually and as trustee, dated December 10, 1904, conveying "in fee simple the right to construct and maintain a water main" leading from the reservation to the sea, "at a point opposite Nut Island." Recorded in book 909, page 167, of same records.

5. Deed from Edith Andrew, individually and as trustee, dated July 31, 1906, conveying right to lay in trench and maintain cables in and over land owned by grantor at Point Allerton. Recorded in book 959, page 441, of same records.

6. License from board of harbor and land commissioners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the United States, October 5, 1904, to lay a 6-inch water pipe in Boston Harbor from Nut Island to Peddocks Island. Recorded in Norfolk County deed records, volume 995, page 377 and in Plymouth County deed records, book 915, pages 88–89.

7. Decree of United States district court June 28, 1906, and deed from Emery W. Clark and wife dated July 17, 1906, conveying land on Point Allerton (about 70,600 square feet, more or less, of which 18,300 square feet are upland westerly of the crest of the bluff), for a site for range-finder station. Recorded in book 953, pages 258 and 261, et seq., same records. See G. O. 173, War Department, October 12, 1906.

8. Deed from Eben D. Jordan, et al., trustees, dated July 25, 1906, conveying lot 106 on Strawberry Hill, Hull, Mass., containing 19,146 square feet; recorded in book 959, page 166, of same records.

9. Deed from same parties dated July 25, 1906, conveying easement for cable from lot 106 in and over certain streets, etc., to Hull Bay; recorded in book 959, page 167, of same records.

10. Deed from John J. Moore, et al., dated September 11, 1906, conveying lot at Allerton Station, containing 6,000 square feet; recorded in book 959, page 169, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by acts of the general court of the Commonwealth of April 6, 1897 (acts and resolves of 1897, chap. 240), and of April 2, 1901 (acts and resolves of 1901, chap. 232), and of June 21, 1906 (acts and resolves of 1906, chap. 511), providing, respectively, as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is hereby granted to the United States of America to purchase a portion of the northerly end of Peddock's Island in Boston Harbor, the same to be used for the purpose of national defence.

SEC. 2. Jurisdiction over the area so purchased is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: *provided*, (and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition), that the Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the part of the island so purchased, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with the crimes committed without the said tracts

of land may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this consent and cession had not been made and granted.

SEC. 3. The United States Government is hereby authorized to occupy and fill such flats belonging to the Commonwealth, and to place such structures in or over the tide water adjacent to the area herein authorized to be purchased as may be necessary for the purpose for which the premises over which jurisdiction is ceded in section one are to be used, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the harbor and land commissioners.

SEC. 4. This act shall be void unless a suitable plan or plans of the premises purchased by the United States under the provisions of this act be deposited in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth within one year from the passage of this act. (Act of Apr. 6, 1897.)

SECTION 1. The consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is hereby granted to the acquisition by the United States of America, by purchase or condemnation, for the purpose of national defense, of eighty acres of land, or so much thereof as the secretary of war of the United States may deem necessary; on Peddock's island in Boston harbor, adjoining the present United States military reservation on said island. Jurisdiction over the area so acquired is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: *Provided, always*, that the Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United Sates in and over the land so acquired, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the area so acquired may be executed therein in the same manner as though this cession had not been granted; and *Provided, further*, that whenever such land ceases to be used by the United States for the purposes for which it is acquired the exclusive jurisdiction over it shall revert to and revest in the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The United States government is hereby authorized, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the board of harbor and land commissioners, to occupy and fill such flats belonging to the Commonwealth, and to place such structures in or over the tide water adjacent to the area herein authorized to be acquired as may be necessary for the purposes for which said area is to be used.

SEC. 3. This act shall be void unless a suitable plan or plans of the premises acquired by the United States under the provisions of this act shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth within six months from the date of such acquisition. (Act of Apr. 2, 1901.)

Under date of October 16, 1905, the commanding officer, artillery district, Fort Banks, Mass., reported that the required plans "have been properly filed and officially accepted by the secretary of the commonwealth."

SECTION 1. The consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is hereby granted to the United States of America to purchase four parcels of land in the town of Hull, for purposes of national defence, as follows:

Parcel one: comprising lots one hundred and five and one hundred and six, as shown on a plan entitled "Plan of Lots owned by the Nantasket Co. on Strawberry Hill at Nantasket Beach, by C. H. Paine, Surveyor, dated June, 1883, and recorded in Plymouth Registry of Deeds in Plan Book 1, page 98", and the back lots adjoining the same, on the east, on "Strawberry Hill", comprising an area of forty thousand and one hundred and seven square feet;

Parcel two: lots twenty-four and twenty-five at Point Allerton, as shown on a plan entitled "Land at Point Allerton, Hull, Mass., by Frederic M. Hersey, engineer, dated January 13, 1906", area about seventy thousand six hundred square feet;

Parcel three: near Point Allerton railroad station on the southwesterly side of Old County road, fronting thirty feet thereon and extending back at right angles thereto and of the same width to mean low water of Hull bay; the northerly corner being at the junction of the southerly property line of the Hull and Nantasket Beach railroad with the southwesterly line of said Old County road; area about six thousand feet;

Parcel four is twelve feet square and lies between Spring street and Hull bay, the northerly side of the same being the face of the sea wall, and the northeasterly corner being two hundred and twenty-eight feet westerly of the angle in said wall.

SECTION 2. Jurisdiction over the land so purchased is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: *provided*, (and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition), that the Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the land so purchased, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tracts of land may be executed therein in the same manner as though this cession had not been granted.

SECTION 3. This act shall be void unless a suitable plan or plans of the premises purchased by the United States under the provisions of this act shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth within one year from the passage of this act. (Approved June 21, 1906.)

FORT BANKS.

This reservation is situated in the town of Winthrop, adjoining Boston, in Suffolk County. It contains 33.242 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 12, W. D., January 15, 1908, except that said order includes a 25-foot strip (area: 0.344 acre) deeded to the town of Winthrop for a public roadway, March 28, 1904, under act of Congress approved March 15, 1904. (33 Stat. 82.)

Title.—1. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying part of block "Y," containing 143,455 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 177, of the deed records of Suffolk County.

2. Deed from Elizabeth L. McCloud and husband, dated December 29, 1890, conveying 106,027½ square feet of land described by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 635, of same records.

3. Deed from Elizabeth L. McCloud and husband, dated December 29, 1890, conveying 43,744 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 636, of same records.

4. Quitclaim deed from Lucretia Floyd et al., dated January 1, 1891, conveying 144,824 square feet of land described by metes and bounds; also all title, etc., in a private way called "Elm Avenue," less 7,500 square feet heretofore conveyed away, making in this conveyance 137,324 square feet and right of way. Recorded in libro 2000, page 619, of same records.

5. Deed from Phillips P. Floyd and wife, dated January 1, 1891, conveying 181,540 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 621, of same records.

6. Deed from Sumner Floyd and wife, dated January 1, 1891, conveying 12,000 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 623, of same records.

7. Deed from Henry E. Mills, dated January 1, 1891, conveying two tracts containing 18,515 square feet of land described by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 637, of same records.

8. Quitclaim deed from Samuel G. Irwin and wife, dated January 3, 1891, conveying three-fourths of lot 4, containing 90,926 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2000, page 632, of same records.

9. Deed from Louisa E. McArthur and husband, dated January 10, 1891, conveying a part of lot D, containing 4,037½ square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2002, page 554, of same records.

10. Quitclaim deed from John L. Tewksbury and wife, dated January 10, 1891, conveying lots 13 and 24 and 20 feet of lot 14, aggregating 9,593 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 2, of same records.

11. Quitclaim deed from William B. Floyd and wife, dated January 12, 1891, conveying two parcels of land aggregating 75,327 square feet of land described by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 627, of same records.

12. Quitclaim deed from William B. Floyd et al., dated January 12, 1891, conveying 18,100 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 625, of same records.

13. Quitclaim deed from Perez M. Hayden and wife, dated January 12, 1891, conveying parts of lots 14 and 15, containing 3,996 square feet of land and described by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 631, of same records.

14. Quitclaim deed from Lorenzo C. Tewksbury and wife, dated January 12, 1891, conveying 20,217 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2001, page 4, of same records.

15. Quitclaim deed from William G. Grant and wife, dated January 13, 1891, conveying lot 23, containing 4,505 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2000, page 630, of same records.

16. Quitclaim deed from the Boston, Winthrop & Shore Railroad Co., dated January 16, 1891, conveying 3,742 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2073, page 362, of same records.

17. Quitclaim deed from Benjamin D. Chapman and wife, dated January 22, 1891, conveying 13,095 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2073, page 359, of same records.

18. Quitclaim deed from William R. Conner and wife, dated March 21, 1891, conveying 3,025 square feet of land and all interest in Elm Avenue, and a strip containing 275 square feet of land, all described by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 617, of same records.

19. Deed from David H. Blaney, dated March 24, 1891, conveying 192,031 square feet, in two tracts, by metes and bounds; also right of way from Beach Street, 25 feet in width; in all, 193,937 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2000, page 614, of same records.

20. Deed from David H. Blaney, dated March 24, 1891, conveying 66,574 square feet of upland and 9,990 square feet of marsh; total, 76,564 square feet, described by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 616, of same records.

21. Quitclaim deed from George C. Stanley and wife, dated March 26, 1891, conveying 4,475 square feet of land; all interest, etc., in Elm Avenue and a strip adjoining said avenue containing 651,455 square feet, all described by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2001, page 1, of same records.

22. Deed from Ella F. Wendall and husband, dated March 27, 1891, conveying 16,493 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2001, page 5, of same records.

23. Quitclaim deed from Thomas Floyd and wife, dated March 27, 1891, conveying 82,718 square feet of land, in two tracts, by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 628, of same records.

24. Deed from Harry England and wife, dated March 30, 1891, conveying 14,845 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2001, page 298, of same records.

25. Quitclaim deed from John Macdonald and wife, dated April 9, 1891, conveying 14,800 square feet of land by metes and bounds, with right of way, etc. Recorded in libro 2000, page 634, of same records.

26. Quitclaim deed from William B. Floyd and wife, dated April 10, 1891, conveying 24,055 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2000, page 626, of same records.

27. Quitclaim deed from James McLauchlin and wife, dated October 26, 1891, conveying 4,717 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2073, page 355, of same records.

28. Quitclaim deed from Hamilton R. Douglass and wife, dated October 26, 1891, conveying 4,611 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2073, page 354, of same records.

29. Quitclaim deed from Lucretia Floyd et al., dated November 24, 1891, conveying Elm Avenue. Recorded in libro 2152, page 281, of same records.

30. Quitclaim deed from David H. Blaney, dated December 8, 1891, conveying 25,422 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2073, page 360, of same records.

31. Quitclaim deed from Thomas Floyd and wife, dated January 21, 1892, conveying 7,100 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2073, page 358, of same records.

32. Quitclaim deed from Lorenzo C. Tewksbury and wife, dated May 23, 1893, conveying lots E and F of the estate of Thomas Floyd, containing 75,886 square feet of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in libro 2146, page 153, of same records.

33. Quitclaim deed from William B. Floyd and wife, dated May 23, 1893, conveying Elm Avenue on certain conditions, etc. Recorded in libro 2152, page 283, of same records.

34. Quitclaim deed from Hermon B. Tewksbury and wife, dated July 21, 1893, conveying all interest in Cherry Street, etc. Recorded in libro 2152, page 284, of same records.

35. Quitclaim deed from Phillips P. Floyd and wife, dated January 19, 1894, conveying all title and interest in Grover's Cliff, and particulary Elm Avenue. Recorded in libro 2180, page 527, of same records.

36. Release by Lydia S. Floyd et al., dated July 8, 1904, of their rights to Elm Avenue, within limits of the reservation. Recorded in book 3141, page 319, of same records.

This release and certain prior ones were made with the understanding, embodied as a condition in one of them (No. 33, ante), that the United States would open a right of way connecting Winthrop Street with that portion of Elm Avenue not released. This was done by deed from the Secretary of War to the town of Winthrop, dated March 28, 1904, under authority of act of Congress approved March 15, 1904 (33 Stat., 82).

The foregoing lands were acquired pursuant to the acts of Congress approved August 1, 1888, and August 18, 1890.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, approved March 16, 1891, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of this Commonwealth is hereby granted to the United States of America to purchase two tracts of land in the town of Winthrop, as will be described in the plans provided for in section three of this act with the buildings thereon purchased or to be purchased by the United States, for the purposes of national defence.

SEC. 2. Jurisdiction over the said tracts is hereby granted and ceded to the United States; *provided, always,* and the cessions and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition that this Commonwealth shall retain a

concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said tracts of land aforesaid, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tracts of land may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this consent and cession had not been made and granted.

SEC. 3. This act shall be void unless suitable plans of the premises, or such portion or portions thereof as may be purcahesd by the United States, be deposited in the office of the Secretary of this Commonwealth within one year from the passage of this act.

Plan filed in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts February 18, 1892, by S. M. Mansfield, lieutenant colonel, Engineers, United States Army.

FORT BANKS AND FORT HEATH—"RICE WHARF."

This property is situated at "Great Head," in the town of Winthrop, about 1 mile southeasterly from Fort Banks, and about 1¼ miles southerly from Fort Heath. It was acquired for a wharf site, etc., for Fort Banks and Fort Heath.

Title.—1. Transfer certificate of title, dated December 13, 1904, registered in book 3, page 136, No. 736, that the United States "is the owner in fee simple" of the parcels of upland and flats, described therein, known as the "Rice Wharf," located at Winthrop, Mass.

2. Deed from Joshua T. Nowell and wife, dated May 15, 1907, conveying lot No. 39, adjoining the premises acquired by above transfer certificate of title. Recorded in book 3220, page 176, of deed records of Suffolk County. Said premises are also covered by decree of condemnation, United States district court, district of Massachusetts, dated June 7, 1907.

DEER ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in Boston Harbor, and comprises two tracts of land on Deer Island, containing together about 100 acres above mean low-water mark. It was acquired for fortification purposes pursuant to act of Congress approved June 25, 1906 (34 Stat., 457).

Title.—Quitclaim deed from the city of Boston, dated April 15, 1906, to above tracts. Recorded in libro 3177, page 577, of the deed records of Suffolk County.

Lease.—For one year from June 1, 1914, to the city of Boston of that portion of the reservation not in use by the United States.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to the purchase given, and jurisdiction ceded over the premises above described, including jurisdiction over two strips of land separating said tracts and lying within the interior boundaries thereof; which strips were taken by the board of metropolitan sewerage commissioners April 2, 1890, under authority of an act of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, approved March 6, 1907 (chap. 172, acts of 1907), subject to the proviso that:

The cession and consent aforesaid are given upon the express condition that the Commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands so purchased, as well as in and over the aforesaid two strips of land lying within the tract described in section one, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under authority of the

Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tract of land, including also the two strips of land aforesaid, may be executed thereon, in the same manner as though this cession and consent had not been granted.

Sections 3, 4, and 5 of said act provide as follows:

SECTION 3. The United States Government is hereby authorized, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the harbor and land commissioners, to occupy and fill such flats belonging to the Commonwealth, and to place such structures in or over the tide water adjacent to the area herein authorized to be purchased as may be necessary for the purposes for which said area is to be used.

SECTION 4. This act shall be void unless a suitable plan or plans of the premises purchased by the United States under the provisions of this act shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth within one year after its passage.

SECTION 5. Nothing contained herein shall abridge or affect the right and title of the Commonwealth in and to the two strips of land included in the tract described in section one, and acquired under the taking aforesaid by the board of metropolitan sewerage commissioners, the said two strips being the fifth and sixth parcels described in said taking.

A plan of the premises purchased by the United States was filed with the secretary of the Commonwealth, March 8, 1907, in compliance with the requirements of section 4 of said act.

GLOUCESTER GUN HOUSE.

This reservation is situated at Gloucester, in Essex County, and contains 2,800 square feet of ground.

Title.—Deed from William Pearce and wife, dated October 15, 1808, conveying the above tract. Recorded in book 187, leaf 214, of the deed records of Essex County.

FORT HEATH.

This reservation is situated near Fort Banks on Grover's Cliff in the town of Winthrop in Suffolk County. It was formerly known as the "Gun Battery," and contains 17.2 acres above the line of mean low water, with metes and bounds as published in G. O. 137, W. D., August 24, 1908.

Title.—1. Quitclam deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 25, 1890, conveying lots 9 and 10 in block 3, containing 10,301 square feet of land; also lot 12 in block 3, containing 5,187 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 178, of the deed records of Suffolk County.

2. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice, dated December 26, 1890, conveying lot No. 3 in block 2, containing 11,880 square feet of land together with the flats and riparian rights appurtenant. Recorded in libro 2001, page 202, of same records.

3. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lots 1, 2, 3, 14, and 15 in block 3, containing 33,685 square feet of land; also lots 4 and 5 in block 3, containing 11,073 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 180, of same records.

4. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lot 2 in block 2, containing 11,750 square feet of land; also lot 4 in block 2, containing 12,230 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 181, of same records.

5. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lots 1, 22, and 21 in block 4, containing 18,406 square feet of land; also lot 3 in block 4, containing 4,807 square feet of land; also lot 5 in block 4, containing 4,807 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 183, of same records.

6. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 in block 4, containing 26,051 square feet of land; also lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in block 4, containing 46,855 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 185, of same records.

7. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lot 21 in block 1, containing 14,520 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 186, of same records.

8. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lots 8 and 9 in block 5, containing 14,442 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 188, of same records.

9. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lots 4 and 5 in block 5, containing 14,442 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 189, of same records.

10. Quitclaim deed from Lucy A. Woods and husband, dated December 27, 1890, conveying lot 10 in block 5, containing 7,700 square feet of land and all the beach, flats, and riparian rights thereto belonging. Recorded in libro 2001, page 195, of same records.

11. Quitclaim deed from Julia B. Robbins and husband, dated December 27, 1890, conveying lot 7 in block 5, containing 7,200 square feet of land, with the beach, flats, and riparian rights, etc. Recorded in libro 2001, page 199, of same records.

12. Quitclaim deed from George A. Bruce and wife, dated December 27, 1890, conveying lot 1 in block 2, containing 14,130 square feet of land, with the beach, flats, and riparian rights, etc. Recorded in libro 2001, page 200, of same records.

13. Deed from Francis E. Galloupe and wife, dated December 27, 1890, conveying lots 6 and 7 in block 2, containing 34,534 square feet of land, with the beach, flats, riparian rights, and dwelling. Recorded in libro 2001, page 343, of same records.

14. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated December 27, 1890, conveying lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, and 13 in block 3, containing 238,200 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 203, of same records.

15. Quitclaim deed from Amos H. Miller and wife, dated December 29, 1890, conveying lot 5 in block 2, containing 12,900 square feet of land, with beach, flats, and riparian rights (see restrictions). Recorded in libro 2001, page 196, of same records.

16. Quitclaim deed from Arthur D. McClellan and wife, dated December 30, 1890, conveying lot 11 in block 5, containing 8,030 square feet of land; also lot 11 in block 3, containing 5,187 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 198, of same records.

17. Quitclaim deed from William O. Hunt, dated December 31, 1890, conveying lot 7 in block 3, containing 5,650 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 193, of same records.

18. Quitclaim deed from Edward R. Howe and wife, dated January 2, 1891, conveying lot 6 in block 3, containing 5,561 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2001, page 194, of same records.

19. Deed from Charles Davis, jr., et al., trustees, etc., dated January 5, 1891, conveying a lot at the easterly end of Grovers Cliff, containing 238,200 square feet of land, with the flats, riparian rights, etc. Recorded in libro 2001, page 340, of same records.

20. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated April 17, 1891, conveying lands in rear of lots 4 and 5 in block 5, and lands in rear of lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 in block 5, by metes and bounds (shore line). Recorded in libro 2001, page 190, of same records.

21. Deed from Nellie A. Hutchins, guardian, etc., dated October 23, 1891, conveying lots 2 and 4 in block 4 and lot 8 in block 3, containing 15,075 square feet of land. Recorded in libro 2073, page 356, of same records.

22. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice, dated May 5, 1893, conveying lot 13 in block 3, containing 5,187 square feet; lot 6 in block 4, containing 4,807 square feet; lot 6 in block 5, containing 6,600 square feet; aggregating 16,594 square feet of land by metes and bounds; also the land between lot 6 in block 5 and mean high water. Recorded in libro 2146, page 151, of same records.

23. Quitclaim deed from Michael Roughan, dated June 2, 1893, conveying lots 8 and 9 in block 2, containing 37,920 square feet of land, with the flats within side lines of lots and all riparian rights, etc. Recorded in libro 2147, page 97, of same records.

24. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated August 1, 1893, releasing all restrictions on lots 8 and 9 in block 2, heretofore conveyed to the United States by Michael Roughan (No. 23 ante). Recorded in libro 2147, page 88, of same records.

25. Quitclaim deed from William B. Rice et al., trustees, etc., dated February 9, 1894, conveying all right, title, and interest of, in, and to the property, and also easements in streets and alleys included in plan 3051 on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, being the plan of land purchased or to be purchased for the purposes of national defenses at Winthrop. Recorded in libro 2184, page 270, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Banks."

FORT INDEPENDENCE, CASTLE ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in Boston Harbor about 2½ miles from India Wharf, 200 yards from City Point, and about 1,160 yards from Governors Island, from which it is separated by the main channel. It includes the whole island, and contains an area of about 12 acres, from measurements taken at high water.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the General Court of Massachusetts, approved June 25, 1798, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That an Island in the harbor of Boston, called Castle Island, be, and hereby is granted, and ceded to the United States, for the purpose of erecting forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings thereon, for the defence of the United States; * * *

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the consent of this Commonwealth, be, and hereby is granted to the United States, to purchase an Island in the harbor of Boston, called Governor's Island, and also a tract of land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, situated in the town of Springfield, in the county of Hampshire, for the sole purpose of erecting forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings; the evidence of the purchases aforesaid, to be entered and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in the counties where the same lands are respectively situated. *Provided, always*, and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition, That this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the islands and tract of land aforesaid, so far as that all civil and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said islands and tract of land may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had not been made and granted.

By letter of October 9, 1906, the Acting Secretary of War transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor, for a lighthouse station, a brick building and site of the same on Castle Island, at the southwest corner of the fort; and by letter dated April 24, 1908, the Secretary of War transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor, for the purposes of a lighthouse depot, a tract of 1.2 acres, at the northeasterly corner of the fort, these transfers being made upon the condition that the premises will be returned to the War Department in the event of their being required for military purposes.

By instrument dated March 15, 1907, the Secretary of War granted his consent to the improvement and beautifying by the city of Boston of the entire reservation of Castle Island, with certain exceptions, under joint resolution of Congress of May 1, 1890, which provides that the title and control of the reservation shall remain in the United States and be "subject to such changes and uses for military or other purposes as the Secretary of War may direct" (26 Stat., 671).

See also "Fort Warren."

FORT LEE.

This reservation is situated on Salem Neck, in Salem, Essex County, and contains an area of 2.3 acres.

Title.—Deed from the city of Salem, dated July 31, 1867, conveying the site of old Fort Lee. Recorded in book 730, leaf 10, of the deed records of Essex County.

LONG POINT (PROVINCETOWN).

This reservation is situated in Provincetown Harbor, in Barnstable County, and contains 150 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the General Court of the Commonwealth, approved March 5, 1864, as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby granted and ceded to the United States of America, and all right of this Commonwealth to the soil thereof, over all that portion of Long Point in Provincetown Harbor extending from the extremity occupied by the Light-house, to a line drawn true west through the northern point of House Point Island, including also that island and all the flats adjacent to the premises conveyed (and all the flats adjacent to any land now owned by the United States on said point) and also over such other lands belonging to said Commonwealth in said Provincetown as the United States may take and occupy for the erection of fortifications: *Provided*, That a plan thereof shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of this Commonwealth within two

years from the passage of this act. Jurisdiction is also ceded to said United States of America over all other lands in said Provincetown to which the United States may acquire title for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That a plan of said premises shall be filed with the Secretary of this Commonwealth within one year after such title of the United States is acquired, and consent is hereby given to the acquisition of such title: *Provided, always*, That this Commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all the lands aforesaid, so far that all civil processes and all criminal processes issuing under the authority of this Commonwealth, may be executed on said lands, and in any buildings thereon or to be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been granted as aforesaid.

Revocable licenses.—December 14, 1905, to the Treasury Department, to erect a boathouse for the Life-Saving Service.

June 19, 1914, to the Treasury Department, for the establishment of a rifle range for the Revenue-Cutter Service.

NAHANT (LANDS AT).

This reservation is situated at Nahant, in Essex County, and contains about 44½ acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Joseph T. Wilson, dated October 25, 1899, conveying 1,650 square feet. Entered in the register's office of Essex County, with Essex deeds, So. Dist., libro 1646, page 410.

2. Deed from Joseph T. Wilson, dated October 25, 1899, conveying 181,845 square feet. Entered in libro 1634, page 133, same records.

3. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 1, 1899, conveying 126,324 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 323, same records.

4. Deed from Clara A. Jones et al., dated November 1, 1899, conveying 8,686 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 409, same records.

5. Deed from Clara A. Jones et al., dated November 1, 1899, conveying 5,775 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 414, same records.

6. Deed from Alice C. McIntosh and husband, dated November 1, 1899, conveying 41,175 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 441, same records.

7. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 2, 1899, conveying 14 lots therein described. Entered in libro 1629, page 325, same records.

8. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 3, 1899, conveying 50,000 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 347, same records.

9. Deed from Edward J. Johnson, dated November 3, 1899, conveying 3,750 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 337, same records.

10. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 4, 1899, conveying 1,634 square feet. Entered in libro 1634, page 138, same records.

11. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 6, 1899, conveying 121,180 square feet. Entered in libro 1634, page 136, same records.

12. Deed from Charles G. Pendleton, dated November 7, 1899, conveying 3,526 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 340, same records.

13. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 7, 1899, conveying 63,941 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 416, same records.

14. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 8, 1899, conveying 114,705 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 411, same records.

15. Deed from the Nahant Land Co., dated November 9, 1899, conveying 19,500 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 401, same records.

16. Deed from James Morgan, dated November 27, 1899, conveying 3,750 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 346, same records.

17. Deed from James S. Newhall, dated January 11, 1900, conveying two tracts therein described. Entered in libro 1629, page 329, same records.

18. Deed from Homer H. Colby, dated January 30, 1900, conveying two tracts therein described. Entered in libro 1629, page 326, same records.

19. Deed from John A. Richardson et al., dated January 30, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1629, page 328, same records.

20. Deed from Euphemia Tudor, dated April 1, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1630, page 255, same records.

21. Deed from John Long and wife, dated April 28, 1900, conveying 3,728.5 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 331, same records.

22. Deed from Mary Ann Rooney et al., dated May 10, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1652, page 466, same records.

23. Deed from Joseph T. Wilson, guardian, etc., dated May 10, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1652, page 406, same records.

24. Quitclaim deed from Mary Ellen Rooney, dated May 10, 1900, conveying a tract of land therein described. Entered in libro 1652, page 405, same records.

25. Deed from Minnie Warner, dated July 7, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1646, page 399, same records.

26. Deed from Warren P. Dudley, dated July 10, 1900, conveying three lots, aggregating 13,769 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 330, same records.

27. Deed from Mary L. Hammatt, dated July 13, 1900, conveying 11,258 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 334, same records.

28. Deed from Melvin A. Atkins, dated July 13, 1900, conveying 4,652.5 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 342, same records.

29. Deed from Leroy S. Smith, dated July 13, 1900, conveying 3,750 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 344, same records.

30. Deed from Elias W. Bourne, dated July 17, 1900, conveying 3,530.2 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 345, same records.

31. Deed from Nathan H. Reed, dated July 20, 1900, conveying 3,999 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 335, same records.

32. Deed from George O. Proctor, dated July 25, 1900, conveying 3,750 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 336, same records.

33. Deed from George O. Proctor, dated July 25, 1900, conveying 3,749.3 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 339, same records.

34. Quitclaim deed from Charles F. Johnson, dated July 25, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1629, page 349, same records.

35. Deed from Frank E. Bruce, dated July 27, 1900, conveying 3,728.5 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 333, same records.

36. Deed from Edward C. Johnson, dated July 30, 1900, conveying 31,777 square feet. Entered in libro 1634, page 135, same records.

37. Deed from Charles F. Johnson, dated July 30, 1900, conveying 87,347.4 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 434, same records.

38. Deed from George W. Davis and wife, dated July 31, 1900, conveying 3,113.07 square feet. Entered in libro 1629, page 341, same records.

39. Deed from Gilbert A. Tapley, dated August 10, 1900, conveying 23,344 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 403, same records.

40. Deed from Eliza Bates, dated August 10, 1900, conveying 3,750 square feet. Entered in libro 1634, page 141, same records.

41. Deed from Jacob M. Ellis and wife, dated August 10, 1900, conveying two tracts aggregating 8,636.7 square feet. Entered in libro 1634, page 140, same records.

42. Deed from William F. Bates, dated August 10, 1900, conveying 3,582 square feet. Entered in libro 1634, page 132, same records.

43. Deed from Almira C. Johnson, dated August 17, 1900, conveying 87,347.4 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 436, same records.

44. Deed from Mary Kennedy, dated August 22, 1900, conveying 5,872 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 437, same records.

45. Deed from Edward Follen and wife, dated September 1, 1900, conveying 17,800 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 405, same records.

46. Deed from Edward Follen and wife, dated September 1, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1646, page 438, same records.

47. Deed from Peter Sullivan, dated October 1, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1646, page 406, same records.

48. Deed from Peter Lane, dated October 1, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1646, page 407, same records.

49. Deed from Patrick J. O'Connor, dated November 1, 1900, conveying 32,037 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 440, same records.

50. Deed from Almira C. Johnson, dated November 23, 1900, conveying 22,383.9 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 413, same records.

51. Deed from Francis H. Johnson, dated December 1, 1900, conveying 9,198 square feet. Entered in libro 1652, page 408, same records.

52. Deed from Francis H. Johnson, dated December 1, 1900, conveying 6,723 square feet. Entered in libro 1652, page 410, same records.

53. Deed from Annie W. Johnson, dated December 1, 1900, conveying 7,750 square feet. Entered in libro 1652, page 402, same records.

54. Deed from Francis H. Johnson, dated December 1, 1900, conveying 32,436 square feet. Entered in libro 1652, page 401, same records.

55. Deed from Charles F. Johnson, dated December 10, 1900, conveying 83,560 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 404, same records.

56. Deed from Peter Lane, dated December 21, 1900, conveying a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1652, page 409, same records.

57. Deed from Arthur A. Gibson, dated December 26, 1900, conveying 3,750 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 400, same records.

58. Quitclaim deed from Mary E. Johnson, dated January 10, 1901, conveying two tracts therein described. Entered in libro 1646, page 439, same records.

59. Deed from Martin Larkin, dated January 28, 1901, conveying 55,776 square feet. Entered in libro 1646, page 418, same records.

60. Quitclaim deed from Mary E. Johnson, dated August 8, 1901, conveying a certain tract therein described. Entered in libro 1652, page 401, same records.

61. Deed from Joseph T. Wilson, administrator, etc., dated September 20, 1901, conveying an undivided fifth part of a tract therein described. Entered in libro 1652, page 404, same records.

62. Decree of condemnation in the United States district court, for the district of Massachusetts, dated February 5, 1904, conveying the entire tract of about 45 acres. Entered in libro 1736, page 204, same records.

63. Supplemental decree of United States district court, entered June 13, 1907, awarding the town of Nahant $13,150 on account of water-supply and sewer systems on said reservation. Settlement made pursuant to said decree.

By authority of act of Congress approved March 4, 1911 (36 Stat., 1348), the Secretary of War, by deed dated May 3, 1911, conveyed to the Nahant and Lynn Street Railway Co. a strip of land 16 feet wide along the northerly and westerly sides of the reservation containing 0.62 acres, more or less, subject to the proviso "that when it shall cease to be used for this purpose, it shall revert to the United States."

Lease.—March 7, 1912, for five years from April 1, 1912, to Sylvester Brown, of the premises known as the "Tri-Mountain House."

Revocable license.—June 13, 1907, to the Lynn Gas & Electric Co. for aerial electric lines along Bass Point Road within the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the State legislature, approved May 6, 1902, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the Commonwealth is hereby granted to the United States of America to acquire, by purchase or by condemnation, a tract of land in the town of Nahant containing about forty-five acres, to be described in the plans provided for in section four of this act, which land is to be used for the purposes of national defence.

SEC. 2. Jurisdiction over the area so acquired is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: *provided, always,* that the Commonwealth shall retain a

concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the area so acquired, so far that all civil and criminal processes issuing under the authority of the Commonwealth may be executed on said land and in any buildings thereon or which may be erected thereon, in the same manner as if jurisdiction had not been granted as aforesaid; and *provided, also,* that the exclusive jurisdiction shall revert to and revest in the Commonwealth whenever the said land shall cease to be used for the purposes of national defence.

SEC. 3. The United States government is hereby authorized, upon such terms and conditions as shall be presecribed by the harbor and land commissioners, to occupy and fill such flats belonging to the Commonwealth, and to place such structures in or over the tide water adjacent to the area hereby authorized to be acquired, as may be necessary for the purposes for which said area is to be used.

SEC. 4. This act shall be void unless a suitable plan or suitable plans of the premises acquired by the United States under the provisions of this act shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth within six months after the date of the acquisition thereof.

Conditions of section 4 of above act were duly complied with.

OUTER BREWSTER.

This reservation is situated in Boston Harbor about 1½ miles from Boston Light, in Plymouth County, and comprises the entire island known as "Outer Brewster," containing about 12 acres.

Title.—Deed from Benjamin Dean dated June 12, 1913, conveying the said island. Recorded in book 1162, pages 363 and 364, of the deed records of Plymouth County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act approved June 13, 1913 (Chap. 793, acts of 1913), which gives the consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the purchase of said island for purposes of national defense, and provides as follows:

Jurisdiction over the said island is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: *Provided,* and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition, that the Commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the island in so far that all civil processes, and such criminal processes as may issue under authority of the Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said island, may be executed therein in the same manner as though this cession had not been made.

A suitable plan showing Outer Brewster Island and surrounding islands was filed in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth on September 2, 1913, in compliance with the requirement of section three of said act, and has been catalogued and filed in the maps and plans collection in the archives division of said office.

FORT PHŒNIX.

This reservation is situated upon the left bank of the entrance to New Bedford Harbor, in Bristol County, and contains an area of 2⅓ acres.

Title.—Deed from Killey Eldridge dated September 28, 1808, conveying 2⅓ acres with driftway privilege. Recorded in S. general, page 274, etc., of the deed records of Bristol County.

FORT PICKERING.

This reservation is situated at Salem, in Essex County, and contains an area of about 32 acres. It includes a tract on Hospital Point and also a portion of Winter Island, in the harbor.

Title.—1. Deed from the inhabitants of Salem, dated September 1, 1794, conveying 2 acres and 1 rood with right of way. Recorded in book 158, leaf 190, of the deed records of Essex County.

2. Deed from the city of Salem, dated June 24, 1865, conveying a portion of Winter Island. Recorded in book 678, leaf 291, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—July 12, 1870, to the trustees of the Plumer Farm School for Boys to occupy reservation and buildings thereon.

January 7, 1871, to the Treasury Department to place a beacon light and small cottage on the reservation.

September 19, 1879, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation for lighthouse purposes.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved March 28, 1865, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby granted and ceded to the United States of America, over all that portion of Winter Island in Salem Harbor, lying above low-water mark, which may at any time have been acquired by the United States by deed from the municipal authorities of Salem for military purposes, including the present Fort Pickering and buildings connected therewith: *provided*, that a general plan of said premises shall be filed with the secretary of this Commonwealth within one year after the passage of this act; and *provided also*, that this Commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over all the lands aforesaid, so far that all civil and criminal processes issuing under the authority of this Commonwealth, may be executed on said lands, and in any buildings thereon or to be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been granted as aforesaid.

FORT REVERE.

This reservation is situated at Nantasket Head, in the town of Hull, and contains an area of 77.505 acres, with metes and bounds as described in G. O. 69, W. D., May 6, 1905. It also comprises a parcel 12 feet square, acquired from the town of Hull in 1906 (see No. 13, infra.).

Title.—1. Deed from Eliza J. H. Andrew, dated September 21, 1897, conveying 1,524,600 square feet of land. Recorded in book 765, page 1, etc., of the records of Plymouth County.

2. Deed from John J. Eaton and wife, dated April 29, 1898, conveying 16,711 square feet of land. Recorded in book 758, page 108, of same records.

3. Deed from Fitz Henry Smith and wife, dated April 29, 1898, conveying 16,711 square feet. Recorded in book 758, page 109, of same records.

4. Deed from Martin L. Cate and wife, dated June 18, 1898, conveying 13,318 square feet. Recorded in book 820, page 103, of same records. The above tract was acquired by condemnation proceedings in the United States district court of Massachusetts. Decree rendered April 29, 1901.

5. Deed from Albert L. Knight et al., dated June 28, 1898, conveying 103,716 square feet of land. Recorded in book 805, page 60, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Floretta Vining, dated June 30, 1898, conveying 100,000 square feet of land. Recorded in book 775, page 492–3, of same records.

7. Deed from Louis Prang, dated October 15, 1898, conveying 13,295 square feet of land. Recorded in book 820, page 104, of same records.

8. Deed from Lewis P. Loring et al., dated March 13, 1899, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in book 776, page 262, of same records.

9. Deed from the Battery Heights Land Co., dated April 29, 1899, conveying 347,748 square feet of land. Recorded in book 765, page 6, etc., of same records.

10. Deed from Arthur Foote and wife, dated July 14, 1899, conveying 11,688 square feet of land. Recorded in book 790, page 447, of same records.

11. Right to enter "Battery Heights Sewer" acquired by deed from selectmen of the town of Hull, dated November 20, 1902.

12. Right to lay and maintain underground cable across land of grantors and Telegraph Avenue, conveyed by deed of Rosa P. Heinzen and husband, dated September 5, 1906. Recorded in book 959, page 164 et seq., of same records.

13. Deed from town of Hull, county of Plymouth, dated November 30, 1906, conveying a parcel of land 12 feet square, on and back of the sea wall between Spring Street and Hull Bay, southerly of the reservation. Recorded in book 967, page 310 et seq., of same records. (Consent to purchase and jurisdiction over this parcel granted and ceded by act approved June 21, 1906, chap. 511, acts of 1906.)

Easements.—The reservation was acquired subject to an easement in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. for a railway across the reservation, and subject to an easement in the county commissioners of Plymouth County for a road crossing the reservation. Public easement in this road was extinguished by decree of United States district court of May 28, 1906.

Revocable licenses.—May 14, 1904, to the Boston Chamber of Commerce to maintain a marine reporting station on Nantasket Hill. Amended by letter of Acting Secretary of War of October 28, 1904.

July 11, 1907, to New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone and telegraph line on the reservation.

December 18, 1909, to the Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, to lay electric cables across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the State legislature, approved June 8, 1898, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, The consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is hereby granted to the United States of America to purchase two tracts of land in the town of Hull, covering parts of the heights known as Telegraph or Nantasket Hill, and Cushing Hill, the same to be used for national defense.

SEC. 2. Jurisdiction over the area so purchased is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: *Provided* (and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition), that the Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the land so purchased, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tracts of land may be executed therein in the same manner as though this cession had not been granted.

SEC. 3. The United States government is hereby authorized, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the harbor and land commissioners, to occupy and fill such flats belonging to the Commonwealth, and to place such structures in or over the tidewater adjacent to the area herein authorized to be purchased as may be necessary for the purposes for which said area is to be used.

SEC. 4. This act shall be void unless a suitable plan or plans of the premises purchased by the United States under the provisions of this act shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth within one year from the passage of this act.

There being a question as to whether this act covered the entire reservation, its provisions were extended by act of the General Court, approved May 25, 1905 (chapter 455, acts and resolves of 1905), providing as follows:

SECTION 1. The provisions of chapter five hundred and twelve of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act to approve the purchase by the United States of two tracts of land in the town of Hull, and to cede jurisdiction over the same to the national government," are hereby extended to include all those lands heretofore acquired by the United States and now constituting the military reservation of Fort Revere, Massachusetts, aggregating, with beach and flats to low water mark, about seventy-seven and one-half acres—the same being shown on a map or survey of said reservation in June, nineteen hundred and four, by first lieutenant G. R. Lukesh, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel W. S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

FORT RODMAN.

This reservation is situated near New Bedford, in Bristol County, and contains about 69 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Francis Allen, dated June 2, 1800, conveying 141 rods of upland (lighthouse site). Recorded in book 79, north district, land records of Bristol County, page 132, etc.

2. Deed from Butler H. Bixby, dated September 24, 1857, conveying 60 acres of land by metes and bounds, exclusive of the lighthouse tract and certain roads included therein. Recorded in book 34, page 431, etc., of same records.

3. Deed of release from E. W. Howland, dated June 10, 1859, conveying all interest in all the roads at Clark's Point subject to the conditions of an agreement between the special board of engineers and the city of New Bedford. Recorded in liber 40, folio 232, etc., of same records.

4. Ordinance of city of New Bedford authorizing mayor and others to bind the city in the matter of an agreement with the United States in regard to roads. Dated March 31, 1859. In office of city clerk.

Revocable license.—May 31, 1911, to the city of New Bedford to construct and maintain a sewer across the reservation, said license being granted subject to confirmation by Congress. Consent granted by Congress by act approved August 9, 1912 (37 Stat., 267).

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the acts of the State legislature, approved April 8, 1856, and May 4, 1857, which provide as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over Egg Island Shoal, in the harbor of New Bedford, to include all of said shoal above or within low-water mark, and so much thereof, without low-water mark, as shall be bounded by lines drawn four hundred yards distant from, and parallel to, the faces of any fort to be built thereon. Jurisdiction is also ceded to the United States over any tract or tracts of land on Clark's Point, in the city of New Bedford, that may be acquired by the United States for the purpose of building and maintaining thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, wharves, and other structures, with their appendages; and over all the contiguous shores, flats, and waters, within four hundred yards from low-water mark; and all right, title, and claim, which this Commonwealth may have to or in the premises aforesaid, is hereby granted to the United States; *Provided*, that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all the premises aforesaid, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the premises aforesaid, may be

executed therein in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The premises over which jurisdiction is granted by this act, and all structures and other property thereon, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be laid or imposed under the authority of this Commonwealth while said premises shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act. (Approved, Apr. 8, 1856.)

Be it enacted, etc., The consent of this Commonwealth is hereby granted to the United States taking possession of such and so much land on Clark's Point, in the City of New Bedford, as the United States shall deem needful for the purpose of military defense, upon just and full compensation being provided for the owners thereof or of any easement in or over the same, in the manner prescribed by law for damages sustained by individuals whose lands are taken for public highways in this Commonwealth; but the consent so given shall not impede the execution of any process, civil or criminal, issued under the authority of this Commonwealth, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the said territory. (Approved, May 4, 1857.)

SALISBURY BEACH.

This reservation is situated at the town of Salisbury in Essex County and contains about 2 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the commoners of Salisbury, dated August 9, 1808, conveying 1 acre of beach or upland and all the rocks and flats included within described bounds. Recorded in book 185, leaf 210, of the deed records of Essex County.

2. Deed from the commoners of Salisbury, dated June 4, 1835, conveying 1 acre including all of Badger's Rocks. Recorded in book 285, leaf 51, of same records.

FORT SEWALL.

This reservation is situated at the west entrance to Marblehead Harbor, and contains 2.5 acres. It occupies the site of an old earthwork. The land was acquired by virtue of an act of Congress approved March 20, 1794 (1 Stat., 345).

Title.—1. Deed from Russell Trevett, dated August 30, 1794, conveying a tract of land as a part of Gale's Head, excepting the ground whereon the fort was anciently built, with right of way, etc. Recorded in book 158, leaf 197, of the deed records of Essex County.

2. Deed from the inhabitants of the town of Marblehead, dated August 30, 1794, conveying part of Gale's Head anciently reserved to said inhabitants and hitherto occupied as a fort, with right of way, etc. Recorded in book 158, leaf 197, of same records.

Easement.—By act of Congress approved May 19, 1890 (26 Stat., 673), permission was granted to the town of Marblehead to improve and use this reservation as a public park, the title thereto and control of the same, however, to remain in the United States.

SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

This reservation is situated at Springfield, in Hampden County, and contains about 306 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Nathaniel Patton and wife, dated June 22, 1795, conveying 1 acre and 2 roods of land, with privilege of erecting a dam, etc. Recorded in office of the registry of deeds for Hampshire County, June 23, 1795.

2. Deed from John Ashley and wife, dated September 19, 1798, conveying 1 acre and 136 rods of land, with the privilege of erecting a dam, etc. Recorded September 19, 1798, in same records.

3. Deed from the inhabitants of the town of Springfield, dated August 24, 1801, conveying 30 acres 2 roods and 14 rods. Recorded in liber 40, folio 216, of same records.

4. Deed from Jonathan Dwight et al., dated October 16, 1807, conveying 139 perches of land. Recorded in liber 47, folio 546, of same records.

5. Deed from the town of Springfield, dated September 2, 1808, conveying 127 rods of land. Recorded in liber 49, folio 310, of same records.

6. Deed from James Byers, dated January 9, 1809, conveying lot in Springfield; area not given. Recorded in liber 47, folio 618, of same records.

7. Deed from John Ashley, dated January 10, 1809, conveying 117 rods of land. Recorded in liber 49, pages 72, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Geralds Warner, dated March 2, 1809, conveying 7 acres and 95 rods. Recorded in liber 50, folio 156, of same records.

9. Deed from Daniel Ashley and wife, dated April 17, 1809, conveying 15 acres. Recorded in liber 50, folio 297, of same records.

10. Deed from Jonathan Dwight, jr., dated June 10, 1809, conveying 5 acres. Recorded in liber 50, folio 380, of same records.

11. Deed from Jacob Bliss, dated December 13, 1809, conveying 60 rods of land. Recorded in liber 47, folio 686, of same records.

12. Deed from William Carlisle, dated January 26, 1811, conveying 6 acres and 79 rods of land. Recorded in liber 51, folio 595, of same records.

13. Deed from trustees of the school funds in town of Springfield, dated May 9, 1812, conveying 16 acres 2 roods and 30 rods of land. Recorded in liber 49, folio 640, etc., of same records.

14. Deed from James Byers and wife, dated May 13, 1812, conveying 72 rods of land. Recorded in liber 53, folio 619, of same records.

15. Deed from James Carew and wife, dated May 13, 1812, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 53, folio 617, of same records.

16. Deed from Calvin Barret and wife, dated May 13, 1812, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 53, folio 618, of same records.

17. Deed from Obed Wright and wife, dated May 14, 1812, conveying 17 rods of land. Recorded in liber 53, folio 620, of same records.

18. Deed from Josiah Comstock and wife, dated May 16, 1812, conveying 36 rods, etc., of land. Recorded in liber 53, folio 621, of same records.

19. Deed from William Wood, jr., and wife, dated May 26, 1812, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 53, folio 622, of same records.

20. Deed from E. Cooley and wife, dated May 28, 1812, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 53, folio 623, of same records.

21. Deed from Lemuel Wheeler, dated June 4, 1812, conveying 0.50 acre. Recorded in liber 53, folio 642, of same records.

22. Deed from George Blake and wife, dated June 5, 1817, conveying 8 acres and 3 roods. Recorded in liber 62, folio 252, of same records.

23. Deed from the trustees of the school funds, etc., dated September 30, 1817, conveying two tracts in Springfield. Recorded in liber 61, folio 210, of same records.

24. Deed from John Ashley, dated May 27, 1819, conveying 80 square rods and rights in bed of river. Recorded in liber 64, folio 311, of same records.

25. Deed from Samuel Warner and wife et al., dated August 8, 1822, conveying 5 acres and 95 rods. Recorded in the office of the registry of deeds in Hampden County, September 21, 1822.

26. Deed from William Carlisle, dated June 24, 1824, conveying 2 acres 1 rood and 87 rods. Recorded in liber 71, folio 549, of same records.

27. Deed from Thaddeus Ferro, dated June 24, 1824, containing 2 acres and 69 rods of land. Recorded in liber 71, folio 548, of same records.

28. Deed from Lemuel Charter, dated April 21, 1825, conveying 2 acres and 92 rods. Recorded in liber 74, folio 633, of same records.

29. Deed from Abiram Morgan, dated December 20, 1827, conveying a spring of water, etc. Recorded in liber 77, folio 724, of same records.

30. Deed from Jonathan Dwight, jr., and wife, dated July 3, 1830 conveying 5.50 acres. Recorded in liber 82, folio 179, of same records.

31. Deed from Homer J. Wood and wife, dated February 22, 1845, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 128, folio 74, of same records.

32. Deed from Walter H. Bowdoin and wife, dated May 24, 1845, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 127, folio 311, of same records.

33. Deed from Samuel Currier and wife, dated May 26, 1845, conveying 28 rods of land, with reservations, etc. Recorded in liber 128, folio 177, of same records.

34. Deed from George Bliss and wife, dated May 26, 1845, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 128, folio 176, of same records.

35. Deed from Persis Taylor, dated May 31, 1845, conveying 6 rods of land. Recorded in liber 129, folio 435, of same records.

36. Deed from Benedick Fenwick, dated October 15, 1845, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 130, folio 447, of same records.

37. Deed from William Sheldon, dated October 23, 1845, conveying lots in Springfield. Recorded in liber 131, folio 118, of same records.

38. Deed from James Brewer, dated July 15, 1845, conveying 12 acres and water privileges. Recorded in liber 133, folio 126, of same records.

39. Deed from the inhabitants of Springfield, dated October 12, 1846, conveying by way of exchange of certain lands by authority of an act of Congress approved June 17, 1844 (5 Stat., 719). Recorded in liber 132, folio 336, of same records.

40. Deed from James M. Crooks, dated October 2, 1846, conveying lots 9 and 10; also a strip 3 feet wide adjoining the same; also a strip

8 feet wide on Sumner Street. Recorded in liber 135, folio 410, of same records.

41. Deed from James M. Crooks, dated October 2, 1846, conveying by release all interest in Sumner Street. Recorded in liber 132, folio 336, of same records.

42. Deed from James Brewer, dated October 19, 1846, conveying by way of release all interest in certain roads. Recorded in liber 133, folio 212, of same records.

43. Deed from James Brewer, dated October 19, 1846, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 136, folio 150, of same records.

44. Deed from Samuel Dale and wife, dated November 16, 1846, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 132, folio 426, of same records.

45. Deed from Walter H. Bowdoin and wife, dated November 30, 1846, conveying a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 132, folio 425, of same records.

46. Deed from Walter H. Bowdoin and wife, dated December 18, 1847, conveying 120 square rods of land in Springfield. Recorded in liber 139, folio 483, of same records.

47. Deed from Walter H. Bowdoin and wife, dated December 18, 1847, conveying lots 6 and 7 of Cottage Homestead, Springfield, etc. Recorded in liber 140, folio 234, of same records.

48. Deed from Walter H. Bowdoin and wife et al., dated December 18, 1847, conveying lot 8 of Cottage Homestead, in Springfield. Recorded in liber 140, folio 235, of same records.

49. Deed from George T. Bond, dated February 28, 1848, conveying 3 roods of land. Recorded in liber 140, folio 219, of same records.

50. Deed from James Indicott and wife et al., dated March 31, 1848, conveying lot 5 in Cottage Homestead, addition to Springfield. Recorded in liber 141, folio 220, of same records.

51. Deed from Walter H. Bowdoin and wife, dated September 30, 1848, conveying 2 roods of land. Recorded in liber 145, folio 170, of same records.

52. Deed from Reuben A. Chapman and wife, dated September 22, 1848, conveying by release, etc., a lot in Springfield. Recorded in liber 133, folio 215, of same records.

53. Deed from John Mills and wife, dated September 30, 1848, conveying by release, etc., a lot in Springfield. Recorded in book 142, page 610, of same records.

54. Deed from Jacob Ladd and wife, dated January 13, 1849, conveying 10 acres 3 roods and 35½ rods of land. Recorded in book 146, page 286, of same records.

55. Deed from Corbin O. Wood and wife et al., dated February 1, 1849, conveying 18 acres 2 roods and 51¾ rods of land, etc. Recorded in book 146, page 290, of same records.

56. Deed from Elisha Benton and wife, dated February 1, 1849, conveying 7 acres and 4 rods of land, etc. Recorded in book 146, page 285, of same records.

57. Deed from Luman Spencer and wife, dated February 1, 1849, conveying a tract of land in Springfield, etc. Recorded in book 146, page 289, of same records.

58. Deed from Seth Thayer and wife, dated February 1, 1849, conveying a tract in Springfield. Recorded in book 146, page 284, of same records.

59. Deed from Charles P. L. Warner and wife, dated February 10, 1849, conveying 3 acres 2 roods and 6 rods of land, etc. Recorded in book 146, page 288, of same records.

60. Deed from James W. Crooks, guardian, etc., dated March 22, 1849, conveying 8 acres 3 roods and 87 rods of land, etc. Recorded in book 146, page 313, etc., of same records.

61. Deed from Orrin C. Andrus, dated March 23, 1849, conveying 24 rods of land, etc. Recorded in book 147, page 344, of same records.

62. Deed from Sophia Charter and husband, dated May 21, 1849, conveying 2 acres 1 rood and 33 rods of land, etc. Recorded in liber 150, folio 462, of same records.

63. Deed from Roswell Shurtliff and wife, dated March 18, 1851, conveying a tract of land in Springfield, with roadway, etc. Recorded in liber 159, folio 139, of same records.

64. Deed from the trustees of the school funds, etc., dated August 30, 1851, conveying strip of land for a sidewalk. Recorded in liber 166, folio 95, of same records.

65. Deed from Persis Taylor, dated June 1, 1852, conveying a tract of land in Springfield. Recorded in liber 160, folio 300, of same records.

66. Deed from the Western Railroad Company, dated June 19, 1852, conveying certain water rights, easements, etc. Recorded in liber 166, folio 96, of same records.

67. Deed from George Bliss and wife, dated July 8, 1856, conveying 4 acres and 22.92 rods of land upon condition, etc. Recorded in book 183, page 372, of same records.

68. Deed from James T. Ames and wife, dated July 29, 1856, conveying a tract of land in Springfield. Recorded in liber 182, folio 514, of same records.

69. Deed from Thomas Knox and wife, dated October 15, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 13, of same records.

70. Deed from Henry J. Fuller and wife, dated October 15, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 12, of same records.

71. Deed from John Ashley and wife, dated October 17, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 114, of same records.

72. Deed from Hezekiah Burt and wife, dated October 19, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise the height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 115, of same records.

73. Deed from Harmony A. Fletcher, dated October 21, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 14, of same records.

74. Deed from R. S. Austin and wife, dated October 31, 1857, conveying certain tracts of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 8, of same records.

75. Deed from Samuel Walker and wife, dated October 31, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 16, of same records.

76. Deed from Philos B. Tyler and wife, dated November 2, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 10, of same records.

77. Deed from Charles G. Rice and wife, dated November 4, 1857, conveying the right to flow his land by raising dam 10 feet. Recorded in book 193, page 14, of same records.

78. Deed from Jonathan Carlisle and wife, dated November 5, 1857, conveying tracts of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 59, of same records.

79. Deed from Samuel Aspinwall, guardian, etc., dated November 12, 1857, conveying tracts of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 57, of same records.

80. Deed from Elisha Benton et al., dated December 2, 1857, conveying lands to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 112, of same records.

81. Deed from the city of Springfield, dated December 8, 1857, conveying all right in certain highways and release of damage by flowage, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 111, of same records.

82. Deed from Seth Thayer and wife, dated December 10, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 116, of same records.

83. Deed from David F. Ashley and wife, dated December 15, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 132, of same records.

84. Deed from Daniel Gay and wife, dated December 24, 1857, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 193, page 133, of same records.

85. Deed from Daniel Charter and wife, dated June 10, 1858, conveying a tract of land to raise height of dam, etc. Recorded in book 195, page 127, of same records.

86. Deed from Edward Ingersoll and wife, dated May 14, 1859, conveying 1 acre of land with privilege of erecting a powder magazine with right of way, etc. Recorded in book 198, page 153, of same records.

87. Deed from John Ashley and wife, dated June 2, 1859, conveying 41.88 rods of land for a highway; also a right of way for a race way, etc. Recorded in liber 199, folio 11, of same records.

88. Deed from Horace Kibbe and wife, dated September 3, 1860, conveying a tract of land in Springfield with conditions. Recorded in book 205, page 480, of same records.

89. Deed from R. E. Ladd et al., dated July 16, 1863, conveying a right of way and privilege of laying conduits, etc. Recorded in book 221, page 212, of same records.

90. Lease for 99 years, etc., from Henry I. Fuller, dated December 13, 1864, leasing a certain described tract of land in Springfield. Recorded in book 230, page 369, of same records.

91. Deed from James T. Ames and wife, dated February 9, 1867, conveying a tract of land in Springfield. Recorded in book 245, page 436, of same records.

92. Lease for 99 years from Sidney R. Cook and Eli P. Cook, dated July 6, 1867, of a certain described tract of land in Springfield. No evidence of record of said lease.

93. Deed from James T. Ames and wife, dated December 3, 1868, conveying a tract of land in Springfield. Recorded in book 259, page 448, of same records.

94. Deed from R. E. Ladd and wife, dated December 17, 1868, conveying a tract of land in Springfield. Recorded in book 259, page 511, of same records.

95. Deed from Edward P. Chapin and wife, dated January 28, 1869, conveying a tract of land in Springfield. Recorded in book 259, page 147 of same records.

96. Deed from Charles Phelps and wife, dated August 2, 1870, conveying 3 acres of land and release of other interests. Recorded in book 274, page 533, of same records.

Lease.—February 26, 1915, to F. B. Taylor, for 3 years from March 1, 1915, of parcel leased by the United States December 13, 1864, for 99 years from Henry I. Fuller. See No. 90 under deeds, supra.

Revocable licenses.—July 13, 1898, to board of public works, city of Springfield, for sewer along Mill Street.

May 13, 1901, to same, for intercepting sewer around north shore of Water Shops Pond.

July 27, 1907, to Springfield Street Railway Co. for tracks on reservation.

June 21, 1909, to Springfield Gas Light Co. for gas mains on Mill Street. Modified by license of March 25, 1910.

February 8, 1910, to the United Electric Light Co. of Springfield to maintain its existing lines upon the reservation. Extensions authorized June 30, 1911, and September 14, 1911.

February 9, 1910, to the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. to maintain its existing lines upon the reservation.

April 29, 1910, to the city of Springfield to lay and maintain a water main in and along Walnut, Mill, and Oakland Streets.

May 24, 1911, to the city of Springfield to lay and maintain a water main along Mill Street.

September 6, 1911, to the board of public works of the city of Springfield to construct and maintain a sewer on Mill Street between Hancock and Dickinson Streets.

October 28, 1911, to the Knox Automobile Co. to construct and maintain an embankment or causeway upon the reservation, and to use the same and water from Carlisle Brook in test of its apparatus.

February 5, 1915, to O. J. Ewig to construct and maintain a boathouse partly upon Government property.

June 2, 1915, to the Massasoit Canoe Club to construct and maintain partly on the reservation a boathouse and float.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Independence." See Appendix, page 507.

FORT STANDISH (NEW).

This reservation is situated in Boston Harbor and comprises all of Lovells Island, containing about 62 acres.

Under date of October 15, 1902, the Secretary of War transferred to the Treasury Department two sites for range lights, and one site for light keeper's dwelling, with privilege of use of the wharf, etc., on the reservation, Congress having made appropriation by act approved June 28, 1902 (32 Stat., 430), for the establishment of two range lights on said island.

Title and jurisdiction.—See "Fort Warren."

FORT STANDISH (OLD).

This reservation is situated on Saquish Neck at the northern entrance to Plymouth Harbor, 4 miles by water from the city of Plymouth, in Plymouth County, and contains an area of 6.9 acres.

Title.—Deed from Samuel Burgess et al., dated June 10, 1870, conveying the tract embraced in reservation. Recorded in book 366, page 79, of the registry of deeds in Plymouth County. The above purchase made by virtue of an act of Congress approved March 2, 1867 (14 Stat., 488).

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Andrew."

FORT STRONG.

This reservation is situated in Boston Harbor and contains an area of about 64.804 acres, of which 44.282 acres are above mean high water and about 20.522 acres flats. It was acquired under an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the entry and occupation of a portion of Long Island in Boston Harbor for military purposes," approved March 28, 1867 (15 Stat., 7).

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for 35.39 acres in case of the United States *v.* James T. Austin and Loring H. Austin, in the superior court of the county of Suffolk, Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Decree rendered May 27, 1869, and filed, with the record in said cause, in the office of the clerk of said court.

2. Decree of condemnation for 14.29 acres and shore line, in case of The United States *v.* Peter Dunbar and Thomas J. Dunbar, in the superior court of the county of Suffolk, Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Decree rendered January 18, 1870, and filed, with the record in said case, in the office of the clerk of said court.

3. Decree of condemnation for 15.124 acres in cause 1087, entitled "The United States *v.* Certain Land on Long Island," in the district court of the United States for the district of Massachusetts. Decree rendered June 1, 1900, and filed June 27, 1900, in clerk's office of said court.

4. Quitclaim deed from the city of Boston, dated June 25, 1900, conveying above 15.124 acres. Deed recorded in liber 2698, page 440, of the records of Suffolk County.

On September 13, 1900, the War Department and Treasury Department exchanged tracts of land containing 1 acre and 32 poles each and certain rights of way, in order to prevent injury to the lighthouse by the firing of heavy guns.

Revocable licenses.—January 26, 1884, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation with the buildings thereon for lighthouse purposes. Location changed, September 13, 1900.

November 22, 1887, to the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. to maintain and use a telephone line upon the reservation.

February 6, 1900, to the city of Boston to land a submarine cable on the reservation to connect the quarantine station at Gallops Island with the city of Boston.

January 23, 1902, to the city of Boston to lay a 12-inch water main on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to the purchase or condemnation and jurisdiction ceded by the following acts of the general court, etc., approved June 4, 1868, which provide as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the Commonwealth is hereby granted to the United States to purchase a tract of lowland situated on Long Island in Boston Harbor, said lowland being a narrow isthmus connecting the East Head of Long Island with the main or central portion of said Island; said isthmus belonging to T. J. Dunbar and Peter Dunbar, Trustees, comprising by estimation about ten acres, for the erection of military works for the defense of said harbor, for the erection of a sea wall as a part of the system for the improvement of said harbor for commercial purposes and for the purpose of providing a landing place for convenience in reaching the said East Head of Long Island; and the consent of this Commonwealth is also hereby given to said United States to purchase, occupy, and fill the flats appurtenant to said isthmus for the aforesaid objects, and to the extent of four hundred yards from low-water mark; *provided, always*, and the consent aforesaid is granted upon the express condition and reservation that this Commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the tract of lowland, to wit, the said isthmus, and the flats aforesaid, for the service of all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes or offences against the laws of this Commonwealth, committed without the said tract of low land, to wit, the said isthmus and flats, and that said civil and criminal processes may be executed thereon in the same way and manner, and with the same effect, as if the consent aforesaid had not been granted.

Section 2 provides for condemnation in case of a failure of agreement of sale and purchase. Act approved June 4, 1848, chapter 292.

SECTION 1. The consent of this Commonwealth is hereby granted to the United States to purchase a tract of upland situated on Long Island in Boston Harbor, and known as the East Head of Long Island, belonging to James T. Austin and Loring H. Austin, comprising, by estimation, about twenty-four acres, for the erection of military works for the defense of said harbor, and for the erection of a sea wall as a part of the system for the improvement of said harbor for commercial purposes, and to purchase, occupy and fill the flats appurtenant to said tract for the aforesaid objects, and to the extent of four hundred yards from low-water mark; *provided, always*, and the consent aforesaid is granted upon the express condition and reservation that this Commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the tract of upland and the flats aforesaid, for the service of all civil process and of such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes or offences against the laws of this Commonwealth, committed without the said tract of uplands and flats, and that said civil and criminal processes may be executed thereon in the same way and manner and with the same effect as if the consent aforesaid had not been granted.

Section 2 provides for condemnation in case of a failure of agreement of sale and purchase. Act approved June 4, 1868, chapter 293.
See also act approved March 28, 1900.

FORT WARREN.

This reservation is situated near the outlet entrance to Boston Harbor and is about 7⅛ miles from the city of Boston by the main ship channel. It contains an area of about 28 acres and includes the whole of George's Island in Suffolk County.

Title.—Deed from the city of Boston, dated June 22, 1825, conveying George's and Lovell's Islands. Recorded in liber 301, folio 9, of the deed records of Suffolk County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed February 7, 1846, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby granted and ceded to the United States over two islands in Boston harbor, known as George's Island and Lovell's Island, upon the former of which the United States are erecting works of fortification known as Fort Warren.

SEC. 2. The consent of this Commonwealth is hereby granted to the United States to purchase an island in the harbor of Boston, called Governor's Island, for the purpose of erecting thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; the evidence of the purchase aforesaid to be entered and recorded in the registry of deeds, in the county of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and the jurisdiction over the said Governor's Island is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: *Provided, always*, and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the islands aforesaid, so far as that all civil processes, and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said islands, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had not been made and granted.

SEC. 3. The property over which jurisdiction is granted by this act shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be laid or imposed under the authority of this Commonwealth, while the said islands shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL.

This reservation is situated at Watertown, in Middlesex County, and contains an area of about 87.4 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Thomas Learned and wife, dated September 23, 1816, conveying 20 acres 3 roods and 39 poles of land. Recorded in book 219, page 56, of the deed records of Middlesex County.

2. Decree of condemnation for six parcels, aggregating 19 acres 1 rood and 4 perches of land, adjoining land purchased from Learned, in case of the United States *v.* John Baxter et al., in the circuit court of common pleas for the middle circuit for the county of Middlesex. Decree rendered October 23, 1816, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court at Concord, in said county.

3. Deed from Jonathan Child et al., dated July 28, 1830, conveying 3 acres 3 roods and 13 rods of land. Recorded in book 299, page 324, of the deed records of Middlesex County.

4. Deed from John Baxter et al., dated September 28, 1830, conveying 1 rood 8 poles and 354 square links of land. Recorded in book 298, page 514, of same records.

5. Decree of condemnation of same tract, in case of the United States *v.* Elizabeth Bates et al., before the county commissioners at Cambridge, in Middlesex County. Decree rendered and filed with the record in the office of the county commissioners at Cambridge, in Middlesex County, March 30, 1831.

6. Deed from Thomas Learned and wife, dated April 15, 1839, conveying 10 acres of land. Recorded in book 381, page 296, of the deed records of Middlesex County.

7. Deed from William Sears and wife, dated September 23, 1867, conveying 44 acres of land. Recorded in book 1018, page 230, of same records.

Easement.—Deed of the Secretary of War, dated May 19, 1906, under act of Congress approved April 28, 1904 (33 Stat., 490), conveying to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts certain land for a right of way for park drive along the Charles River.

Revocable licenses.—December 28, 1894, to the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. to maintain and use its line of poles already constructed on the reservation.

October 28, 1904, to town of Watertown to lay and maintain a drain through the arsenal grounds.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved June 17, 1816, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of this Commonwealth be, and hereby is, granted to the United States, to purchase a tract of land not exceeding sixty acres, situated in the town of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex, on the left bank of Charles River, about one mile below the Watertown bridge, so called, for the purpose of erecting forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings; the evidence of the purchase aforesaid to be entered and recorded in the registry of deeds in the said county of Middlesex: *Provided always*, And the consent aforesaid is granted upon the expressed condition that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the tract of land aforesaid, so far as that all civil and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this Commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tract of land may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as though this consent had not been made or granted.

FORT WINTHROP.

This reservation is situated in Boston Harbor and embraces the whole of what is known as Governor's Island. It contains 72 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from James Winthrop, dated May 18, 1808, conveying 6 acres of Governor's Island. Recorded in liber 225, folio 193, of the deed records of Suffolk County.

2. Quitclaim deed from Charles A. Bigelow and wife, dated February 23, 1846, conveying all interest in Governor's Island. Deed recorded in liber 558, folio 1, of same records.

Easement.—By joint resolution approved June 5, 1902 (32 Stat., 743), Congress authorized the Secretary of War to permit the city of Boston "to improve and beautify Governors Island, * * * upon plans to be previously approved by the Secretary of War." Plan showing general scheme of improvement to be undertaken by the city approved by the Secretary of War March 8, 1912.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved June 25, 1798, and February 7, 1846 (see acts under Fort Independence and Fort Warren), and by the following act passed March 12, 1808:

Be it enacted, etc., That all the provisions in the act, to which this act is in addition, relative to the purchase, jurisdiction, and tenure of Governor's Island, in the harbor of Boston, shall be construed to extend, and shall extend to any part or portion of said Island, which may be selected or designated on the part and behalf of the United States, by their proper officers, for the purposes expressed in said act: *Provided, however*, That all those parts of said Island, which shall not be taken to the use of the United States within two years from the passing of this act, shall remain free from any claim of the United States, in virtue of the act to which this is in addition.

MEXICO.

MEXICO NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This burial site is situated near the City of Mexico, at San Cosme, and contains 2 acres. The grounds were purchased pursuant to an act of Congress approved September 28, 1850 (9 Stat., 506), for a cemetery or burial ground for such officers and soldiers of the United States Army in the War with Mexico as fell in battle or died in and around said city, and for the interment of American citizens who have died or may die in said city.

Title.—Deed from Don Manuel Lopez, dated June 26, 1851, conveying said tract. Recorded at the City of Mexico, and a copy placed on file in the United States legation in that city.

MICHIGAN.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. That the United States of America shall have power to purchase, or to condemn, in the manner prescribed by its laws, upon making just compensation therefor, any land in the State of Michigan required for custom-houses, arsenals, light-houses, National Cemeteries, or for other purposes of the government of the United States.

SEC. 2. The United States may enter upon and occupy any land which may have been or may be purchased or condemned, or otherwise acquired, and shall have the right of exclusive legislation and concurrent jurisdiction together with the State of Michigan, over such land and the structures thereon, and shall hold the same exempt from all State, county, and municipal taxation. (Act of Mar. 24, 1874. Compiled Laws, 1897, vol. 1, p. 451.)

FORT BRADY.

This reservation is situated west of and adjoining the city of Sault Ste. Marie, in Chippewa County, and contains about 73 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 99, W. D., May 28, 1906. The land was acquired under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 8, 1886. (24 Stat., 128.)

Title.—1. Deed from Thomas Ryan and wife, dated December 18, 1886, conveying 80 acres with exceptions. Recorded in liber 19, page 340, of the deed records of Chippewa County.

2. Quitclaim deed from the city of Sault Ste. Marie, dated May 22, 1888, conveying certain streets, roads, etc. Recorded in liber 17, page 581, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—September 7, 1900, to the town of Sault Ste. Marie to maintain a street across the northwest corner of the reservation.

March 9, 1906, to the Michigan State Telephone Co., for private telephone service.

November 2, 1910, to said company to erect and maintain four telephone poles in connection with its service on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

TARGET RANGE (FORT BRADY).

This reservation is situated near Rexford Station on the line of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, in Chippewa County, and contains 2,960 acres, more or less.

Title.—Executive order dated January 19, 1895, setting apart said tract for a rifle range and other military purposes, in connection with the post of Fort Brady.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

LAKESIDE CEMETERY.

This burial ground is situated at Port Huron, in St. Clair County, and contains an area of about 12,000 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the city of Port Huron dated October 14, 1881, conveying lots 144 to 159, inclusive. Recorded in the office of the city clerk of Port Huron.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT MACKINAC.

This reservation is situated in the southeastern part of Mackinac Island in the straits of the same name, and originally contained about 2 square miles. It was reduced by the survey establishing the national park on that island in 1875 to 103.4 acres.

Title.—Originally established by the British in 1780, it was ceded to the United States by treaty in 1795. In 1812 the fort was captured by the British and in 1814 the United States forces were defeated in an attempt to recapture it. In the spring of 1815 it was surrendered to the United States and continued to be occupied for military purposes practically the whole time until it was turned over to the State of Michigan for the purposes of a public park, under authority of act of Congress, dated March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 946). This act provides that if the reservation shall cease to be used for such purposes, or is used for any other purposes, it shall revert to the United States.

MACKINAC ISLAND NATIONAL PARK.

This reservation is situated on Mackinac Island and consists of so much of the island as was formerly held by the United States under military reservation or otherwise (excepting the Fort Mackinac and so much of the reservation thereof as bounds it to the south of the village of Mackinac, and to the west, north and east, respectively, by lines drawn north and south, east and west, at a distance from the flag pole of 400 yards).

Title.—Acquired by treaty with Great Britain about 1795. The reservation, said to have been declared by the President, November 8, 1827, was set apart as a national public park for health, comfort, and pleasure, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, by act of Congress approved March 3, 1875. (18 Stat., 517.) It was turned over to the State of Michigan for the purposes of a public park, under authority of act of Congress, dated March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 946). This act provides that if the reservation shall cease to be used for such purposes, or is used for any other purposes, it shall revert to the United States.

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

Ann Arbor Target Range.—This range is situated near the city of Ann Arbor, in Washtenaw County, and comprises an area of about 10.5 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Frederick H. Aprill et ux., dated July 13, 1908, conveying 5.5 acres. Recorded in liber 176, page 7, of the deed records of Washtenaw County.

2. Deed from Henry Shwab et ux., dated July 13, 1908, conveying 5 acres, more or less. Recorded in liber 176, page 6, of same records.

3. Deed from the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated July 14, 1908, releasing mortgage on property conveyed by deed No. 2, supra. Recorded in liber 11, discharge and release of mortgages, page 556, of same records.

Big Rapids Target Range.—This range is situated near the city of Big Rapids, in Mecosta County, and comprises an area of about 25 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Sarah E. Escott, guardian, dated December 28, 1908; and deed from Eli V. Falardeau et al., dated December 31, 1908, conveying 23.50 acres. Recorded, respectively, in liber 94, page 267, and liber 98, page 239, of the deed records of Mecosta County.

2. Deed from Andrew Smith, unmarried, dated March 15, 1909, conveying 1.54 acres. Recorded in liber 98, page 214, of same records.

Cheboygan Target Range.—This range is situated upon Lake Huron near the city of Cheboygan, in Cheboygan County, and comprises an area of about 17 acres.

Title.—Deed from Mary Stierman, widow, and Isaac Massey et ux., dated December 27, 1909, conveying 17 acres, more or less. Recorded in liber 48, page 245, of the deed records of Cheboygan County.

Detroit Target Range.—This range is situated near the city of Detroit, in Wayne County, and comprises an area of 101.64 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the Dime Savings Bank, dated May 4, 1907, conveying 70.13 acres. Recorded in liber 701, page 74, of the deed records of Wayne County.

2. Deed from John Vanderven et ux., dated May 1, 1907, conveying 21.36 acres. Recorded in liber 691, page 14, of same records.

3. Deed from Antoine Maier et ux., dated May 1, 1907, conveying 10.15 acres. Recorded in liber 691, page 11, of same records.

Flint Target Range.—This range is situated near the city of Flint, in Genesee County, and comprises an area of 80 acres.

Title.—Deed from Fred N. Foote et ux., dated June 28, 1909, conveying above tract. Recorded in liber 203, page 467, of the deed records of Genesee County.

Grand Rapids Target Range.—This range is situated near the city of Grand Rapids, in Kent County, and comprises an area of 193.6 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the Grand Rapids Savings Bank, dated March 19, 1907, conveying 41 acres. Recorded in liber 357, page 367, of the deed records of Kent County.

2. Deed from the Grand Rapids Battalion, dated March 20, 1907, conveying 77.6 acres. Recorded in liber 352, page 389, of same records.

3. Quitclaim deed from Delia G. Bailey et al., dated April 1, 1907, conveying same premises covered by deed No. 2, supra. Recorded in liber 352, page 390, of same records.

4. Deed from the Grand Rapids Savings Bank, dated September 19, 1910, conveying 75 acres. Recorded in liber 353, page 164, of same records.

Jackson Target Range.—This range is situated near the city of Jackson, in Jackson County, and comprises an area of 20 acres.

Title.—Deed from Helen J. Roath, dated October 4, 1909, conveying 20 acres. Recorded in liber 201, page 125, of the deed records of Jackson County.

Kalamazoo Target Range.—This range is situated in Kalamazoo County, and comprises an area of about 30 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Frederick Shillito et ux., dated December 24, 1908, conveying 10 acres. Recorded in liber 146, page 337, of the deed records of Kalamazoo County.

2. Deeds from W. W. Baldwin et ux., dated August 17, 1910, and April 11, 1911, conveying 3 acres. Recorded in liber 153, pages 16 and 274, respectively, of same records.

3. Deeds from James W. Osborn et ux., dated September 30, 1910, and April 11, 1911, conveying 17 acres. Recorded in liber 153, pages 18 and 272, respectively, of same records.

Saginaw Target Range.—This range is situated near the city of Saginaw, in Saginaw County, and comprises an area of about 26.75 acres.

Title.—Deed from Robert V. Mundy et al., dated January 8, 1909, conveying about 26.75 acres. Recorded in liber 264, page 218, of the deed records of Saginaw County.

FORT WAYNE.

This reservation is situated on the Detroit River near the city of Detroit, and contains an area of about 65 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 99, W. D., May 28, 1906.

Title.—1. Quitclaim deed from Robert A. Forsyth and wife, dated June 3, 1842, conveying 23.36 acres. Recorded in liber 21, folio 401, etc., of the deed records of Wayne County.

2. Deed from Benjamin B. Kercheval and wife, dated June 3, 1842, conveying 23.36 acres. Recorded in liber 21, folio 402, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from William Dwight and wife, dated April 15, 1844, conveying 41.86 acres. Recorded in liber 24, folio 394, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from Arthur J. Robertson, dated October 7, 1844, conveying 7.48 acres. Recorded in liber 24, folio 394, etc., of same records.

In order to establish the western boundary of the reservation, the Secretary of War, under authority of act of Congress, approved April 28, 1904 (33 Stat., 497), executed a quitclaim deed under date of September 1, 1904, to the Detroit Edison Co., relinquishing

all claim to lands west of the line agreed upon; the Detroit Edison Co. executing the following deed for all lands east of said line:

5. Quitclaim deed from the Detroit Edison Co., dated July 2, 1904. Recorded in liber 587 of deeds, page 414, of same records.

6. Deed from the Detroit Edison Co., dated September 21, 1910, conveying a perpetual easement for driveway leading from Jefferson Avenue to Government stables over a triangular parcel of land belonging to grantor. Recorded in liber 743, page 546, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—November 17, 1902, to the Detroit City Gas Co. to lay and maintain its gas mains within the reservation.

November 5, 1908, to Michigan State Telephone Co. for telephone line.

October 27, 1909, to Edison Illuminating Co. for electric line to furnish electric current to the post.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 9, 1842, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction of the State be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States, over any tract of land, not exceeding two hundred acres, that may be purchased by the United States, for the purpose of erecting thereon a fortification for the defense of Detroit: *Provided*, That if in the execution of the work for which the said cession is made it should become necessary to vacate any road or highway now running through the said land, another road or highway of equal width, ranging as little as may be, consistent with the military object in view, from the present route of said road or highway, shall be opened and put in good condition for traveling, at the expense of the United States.

See also "General act of cession."

MINNESOTA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of Minnesota is hereby given, in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, of any land in this state required for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals, or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the government.

SEC. 2. That exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States, for all purposes except the service of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this state, but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own such lands.

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said lands by purchase, condemnation or otherwise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all state, county and municipal taxation, assessment, or other charges which may be levied or improved under the authority of this state. (Approved Mar. 22, 1899. General Laws of Minn., 1899, p. 85, ch. 83.)

ST. LOUIS RIVER MILITARY RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated in St. Louis County, on the extremity of Minnesota Point, at the mouth of the St. Louis River, Lake Superior, and comprises a portion of sec. 20, T. 49 N., R. 13 W. The

area in section 20 was originally 7.32 acres, but this has since been increased by the filling of submerged lands with dredged material in the improvement of navigation to about 46 acres, and is being further increased by dredging operations. It is occupied in part by the Lighthouse Establishment and in part in connection with river and harbor improvements.

Title.—Originally reserved, along with other lands, by Executive order dated March 13, 1854, but upon the recommendation of the War Department the President, by order dated January 11, 1855, canceled the previous order except as to the tracts in fractional sections 20 and 28. By decision of the Secretary of the Interior, dated September 21, 1893, in the case of United States *v.* Joseph A. Bullen, the tract in fractional section 28 (lots 1 and 2) was awarded to said Bullen. The reservation as now held by the United States embraces a portion of fractional section 20, as above stated.

ST. PAUL QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY DEPOT.

This reservation is situated in the city of St. Paul, being lot 3 and part of lot 4 of block 31, and contains an area of 15,500 square feet. The property was acquired under act of Congress approved August 7, 1882. (22 Stat., 322.)

Title.—Deed from the city of St. Paul, dated August 19, 1882, conveying lot 3 and part of lot 4 in block 31, in St. Paul proper. Recorded in book 111, pages 194 to 197, of the deed records of Ramsey County, at St. Paul.

Revocable license.—October 5, 1904, to Farwell, Ozman, Kirk & Co. for temporary excavation and extension of footings, at a depth of about 20 feet, over boundary, so much of the material as is placed in the soil of the United States to become the property of the United States.

Jurisdiction.—Jurisdiction was supposed to have been ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 26, 1883, but the cession was later declared by the Attorney General of the United States to be of no effect; also, the general act of cession is not retroactive in its terms, and can not, therefore, be construed as covering this reservation.

FORT SNELLING.

This reservation, originally called Fort St. Anthony, is situated on the crest of a bluff formed by the junction of the Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers. It contains about 2,381.75 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 34, W. D., March 14, 1908.

Title.—Reservation was originally acquired by treaty with the Sioux Indians in 1805, ratified by the Senate in 1808. Its boundaries were reduced and defined by act of Congress of August 26, 1852 (10 Stat., 36). It was first garrisoned in 1822, and continued so until 1856. The reservation, except two small tracts, was sold June 6, 1857, to Franklin Steele, but payment not having been made according to terms of sale, and no conveyance having been made, the United States entered into possession and occupancy of the reservation April

23, 1861. Pursuant to act of May 7, 1870 (16 Stat., 376), a reservation of 1,531.21 acres was set apart and settlement was made with Mr. Steele by which he released all claims thereto in consideration of release of balance of purchase money and conveyance to him of remainder of original reservation.

An addition for target range was acquired by expropriation proceedings in the United States district court for the district of Minnesota, under decree of March 22, 1905; filed March 23, 1905, and recorded in volume 9 of term minutes of said court at pages 134–136. The addition contains about 850 acres, exclusive of the "Bloomington Road to St. Paul." See G. O. 67, W. D., May 3, 1905.

A further addition of 0.54 acre was acquired by deed from Rosa P. Vincent, unmarried, dated November 27, 1906; and deed from the Long Meadow Gun Club, dated December 1, 1906; both recorded in book 632 of deeds, page 104, office of register of deeds, Hennepin County.

A bridge site consisting of lots 20, 21, 22, 23, and part of lots 28 and 32, in F. Steele's subdivision of lot 2, section 21, in St. Paul, Minn., was acquired as follows:

1. Deed from Rosa P. Vincent, widow, dated April 29, 1907. Recorded in book 519 of deeds, page 567, office of register of deeds, Ramsey County.

2. Deed from Katherine B. Appleby, widow, dated April 29, 1907. Recorded in book 519, page 581, of same records.

3. Deed from Caroline H. Addison et vir, dated April 29, 1907. Recorded in book 519, page 566, of same records.

4. Deed from Mary C. Morris, widow, dated April 29, 1907. Recorded in book 520, page 101, of same records.

5. Decree of United States district court, May 23, 1908. Filed in book 541 of deeds, page 193, of same records.

6. Condemnation proceedings in the United States district court, district of Minnesota, in re easement in lands in the county of Hennepin, for bridge purposes, between the reservation and the city of St. Paul, on the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. Decree rendered October 6, 1909, and filed on same date in office of clerk of said court. Recorded in book 123 of Misc., p. 573, office of register of deeds, Hennepin County, Minn.

Easements.—Act of Congress approved June 20, 1878 (20 Stat., 224), provided for the building of a bridge by commissioners authorized by the State legislature across the Mississippi River to abut upon the reservation, and for a right of way across the reservation to said bridge.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. occupies a right of way through the reservation, which occupancy began prior to act of May 7, 1870 (act which authorized settlement with Franklin Steele, supra.)

Revocable licenses.—April 13, 1905, to the Minneapolis Street Railroad Co. for an electric street railway.

January 25, 1907, to the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. to construct, operate, and maintain a temporary waiting room.

May 13, 1909, to the Minneapolis Street Railway Co. to construct an extension of its tracks on the reservation.

March 22, 1910, to the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone line.

August 3, 1912, to the St. Paul Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to construct and maintain a boathouse and boat landing.

March 31, 1914, to the University of Minnesota to occupy and use a portion of the reservation for experimental work in timber culture.

August 4, 1914, to the Minneapolis Rod and Gun Club to occupy and use a portion of the reservation for a trap-shooting range.

August 24, 1915, to the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. to construct an extension of its electric railroad along the northern and western boundaries of the reservation.

November 5 and December 15, 1915, to the Field Artillery, Organized Militia of Minnesota, to use in connection with the riding hall one of the stables and the artillery barracks.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

MISSISSIPPI.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 2395. The governor upon application made to him in writing on behalf of the United States for the purpose of acquiring and holding lands, or using any part of a public road of any county within the limits of this state for the purpose of making, building or constructing levees, canals or any other works in connection with the improvement of rivers and harbors, or as a site for a fort, magazine, arsenal, dock yard, court house, custom house, light house, post office, or other needful building, or for the purpose of locating and maintaining national military parks, or for any other public works or purposes, accompanied by proper evidence of the purchase of such lands, or the consent of the board of supervisors of the proper county for such public roads to be used for said purpose, is authorized for the state to cede jurisdiction thereof to the United States for the purpose of the cession and none other. (Section 2395, Annotated Code of Mississippi, 1906, embodying section 2178 of Code of 1892, as amended in 1894, in 1896, and by chapter 67, acts of 1900.)

2396. The concession of jurisdiction to the United States over any part of the territory of the state, heretofore or hereafter made, shall not prevent the execution on such land of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this state, nor prevent the laws of this state from operating over such land; saving to the United States security to its property within the limits of the jurisdicion ceded, and exemption of the same, and of such land from taxation under the authority of this state during the continuance of the cession. (Section 2396, *idem*, embodying section 2179, of Code of 1892.)

CORINTH NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated in Corinth in Alcorn County, and contains an area of 20 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Calvin F. Vance and wife et al., dated February 1, 1868, conveying 20 acres of land, by metes and bounds, being a portion of sec. 12, T. 2, R. 7, E., etc. Recorded in deed book B B, page 351, etc., of the deed records of Tishomingo County.

2. Deed from M. A. Mitchell, dated October 15, 1888, conveying land for right of way. Recorded in book 12, page 490, of the deed records of Alcorn County.

3. Deed from the city of Corinth, dated January 7, 1889, conveying right of way, etc. Recorded in book 12, page 560, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—December 11, 1912, to Adolphus Huff to place, for crossing purposes, an iron culvert with concrete headers in the open gutter on the south side of the Government approach roadway in front of his place of business.

September 18, 1914, to the city of Corinth to lay water pipe connections under and across that portion of the Government approach roadway known as Penn Street.

March 30, 1912, to the city of Corinth to lay water and sewer pipe connections under that portion of the Government approach roadway known as Wick Street.

August 12, 1915, to the city of Corinth to lay a concrete sidewalk along the Government approach roadway on the east and west sides of Penn Street between Wick and Meiggs Streets and on the north side of Meiggs Street between Penn and Cemetery Streets.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature, approved February 12, 1875:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That exclusive jurisdiction be, and hereby is, given to the United States to and over the following tracts of land and appurtenances thereunto belonging, now used, and occupied as National Cemeteries in this State, to wit: All of a tract or parcel of land situated near the city of Natchez, in the county of Adams, inclosed by a brick wall, and known as the Natchez National Cemetery; also, all of a tract or parcel of land situated on the banks of the Mississippi river, near the city of Vicksburg, in the county of Warren; said tract embraces not only all that is now enclosed by a brick wall, but also a strip lying between the southwest side of said wall and the Mississippi river, now owned by the United States and occupied for purposes aforesaid, and known as the Vicksburg National Cemetery; also, another certain tract of land, situated near the city of Corinth, in the county of Alcorn, consisting of twenty acres (more or less), and known as the Corinth National Cemetery; the legal title to said several parcels of land being now in the United States for purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the jurisdiction hereby ceded to the United States shall extend to the premises aforesaid, and all improvements that are, or may be made thereon by the United States, shall continue so long as said lands shall be used for the purpose aforesaid, the same to be free and exempt from any and all taxes or assessments under any law of this State, or municipal authority thereof, nor shall they be subject to levy and sale by any process known to the laws of this State.

NATCHEZ NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Natchez, in Adams County, and contains an area of 11.07 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Margaret Case et al., dated January 31, 1867, conveying 11.07 acres. Recorded in book O O, page 408, et seq.,-of the deed records of Adams County.

2. Deed from the city of Natchez, dated October 11, 1886, conveying rights of way, etc. Recorded in book 3 A, page 398, et seq., of same records.

Revocable licenses.—February 19, 1912, to the Mississippi Branch, King's Daughters, to lay a water pipe across and along the Government approach roadway.

March 8, 1912, to E. B. Geddes for same purpose.
May 9, 1914, to Leo E. Moritz for same purpose.
Jurisdiction.—See "Corinth National Cemetery."

SHIP ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in the Gulf of Mexico, near the coast of Mississippi, about 14 miles from Biloxi, and contains about 1,350 acres. It includes that part of Ship Island not reserved for light-house purposes.

Title.—As a part of the public domain the whole island was reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated August 30, 1847; but by Executive order of July 7, 1852, 50 acres at the extreme western end of the island (including Fort Massachusetts) were set apart for lighthouse purposes.

Revocable licenses.—February 28, 1880, to the National Board of Health to occupy a portion of the reservation.

May 3, 1880, to the National Board of Health to occupy a portion of the ground south of the lagoon for the care of passengers not sick but removed from an infected ship.

January 31, 1881, to the Treasury Department to occupy vacant building for the collector of customs.

September 6, 1893, to the Treasury Department to occupy the "Old Griffin Building" for the deputy collector of customs.

May 26, 1900, to A. Murdock to sink and maintain an artesian well on the reservation.

September 26, 1900, to A. Murdock to erect a well keeper's house on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the State legislature approved November 15, 1858, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, For the purpose of enabling the United States to carry into effect an Act of Congress of March 3, 1857, providing for the fortification of Ship Island, Coast of Mississippi, by building and maintaining such forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, wharves, and other structures, with their appendages, as may be necessary for the object aforesaid, jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over the said Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, Coast of Mississippi, to include all of said Island above and within low-water mark, and over all the contiguous shores, flats, and waters within seventeen hundred and sixty yards from low-water mark, and all right, title, and claim which this State may have in or to the said Ship Island, Coast of Mississippi, are hereby granted to the United States: *Provided*, That this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all the premises aforesaid so far that all civil process and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the premises aforesaid may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The premises over which jurisdiction is granted by this act and all structures and other property thereon shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be laid or imposed under the authority of this State while said premises shall remain the property of the United States and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Vicksburg, in Warren County, and contains an area of 40 acres and a cemetery roadway.

Title.—1. Deed from Alvey H. Jaynes and wife, dated August 27, 1866, conveying 40 acres.

2. Deed from the county of Warren, dated August 10, 1880, conveying right of way from the city of Vicksburg to the cemetery. Recorded in book Y Y, page 433, etc., of the deed records of Warren County.

3. Deed from Mary A. Wyman, dated September 1, 1887, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book No. 64, page 393, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from William M. Vogleson, dated September 7, 1887, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book No. 64, page 392, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from John B. Mattingly, dated September 7, 1887, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book No. 65, page 139, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from George M. M. Linn, dated September 26, 1887, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book No. 65, page 140, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from heirs of A. H. Arthur, dated January 10, 1888, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book No. 65, page 141, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Thomas Rigeley, dated May 4, 1888, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book No. 65, page 143, of same records.

9. Condemnation of property for right of way by Board of Supervisors *v.* J. O. Linn for a right of way to cemetery, etc. Recorded in deed book No. 54, page 225, etc., of same records.

The roadway described in the foregoing deeds was acquired through the board of supervisors of Warren County, who derived their authority under an act of the State legislature approved March 2, 1880.

Easement.—Permission by act of Congress, approved February 21, 1911 (36 Stat., 926), to E. J. Bonner and S. B. Wilson to construct, operate, and maintain an electric railway over the National Cemetery Road under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, the right also being reserved to him under said act to revoke the permission granted thereby at any time. Plans and specifications therefor approved and regulations prescribed June 2, 1911.

Jurisdiction.—See "Corinth National Cemetery."

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

This reservation is situated in Warren County, and was acquired pursuant to act of Congress approved February 21, 1899 (30 Stat., 841), for the purpose of commemorating the campaign and siege and defense of Vicksburg. It contains 1,324.21 acres, more or less.

Title.—1. Deed from Katherine Ruffin, dated October 18, 1899, conveying 5.6 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 176, of the records of Warren County.

2. Deed from Simpy Gadson, dated October 18, 1899, conveying 2 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 178, of same records.

3. Deed from Sarah J. Mosby et al., dated October 20, 1899, conveying 5.6 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 177, of same records.

4. Deed from John B. Reid et al., dated October 24, 1899, conveying 7.9 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 179, of same records.

5. Deed from Henry L. Mayer, dated October 26, 1899, conveying 5.5 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 188, of same records.

6. Deed from Jeff Turner and wife, dated October 27, 1899, conveying 0.7 acre. Recorded in book 92, page 202 et seq., of same records.

7. Deed from W. A. Claver and wife, dated November 2, 1899, conveying 7 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 181, of same records.

8. Deed from Emma E. Barstow and husband, dated November 3, 1899, conveying 7.3 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 175, of same records.

9. Deed from Marcia A. Hanley and husband, dated November 7, 1899, conveying 33.6 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 182, of same records.

10. Deed from Martha A. Pinkston, dated November 8, 1899, conveying 13.3 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 189 et seq., of same records.

11. Deed from M. E. R. Hughes et al., dated November 10, 1899, conveying 2.8 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 180, of same records.

12. Deed from Casimir Tag, dated November 10, 1899, conveying 23.6 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 185, of same records.

13. Deed from Lewis Johnson and wife, dated November 11, 1899, conveying 3.8 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 187 et seq., of same records.

14. Deed from Richard Coleman and wife, dated November 11, 1899, conveying 5.3 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 190 et seq., of same records.

15. Deed from John Kennare et al., dated November 13, 1899, conveying 16.2 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 183, of same records.

16. Deed from James H. Hill, dated November 14, 1899, conveying 0.05 acre. Recorded in book 92, page 249 et seq., of same records.

17. Deed from William J. Henry, dated November 14, 1899, conveying 6.3 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 199 et seq., of same records.

18. Deed from George Just, dated November 16, 1899, conveying 132 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 199 et seq., of same records.

19. Deed from Charles O'Connor, dated November 16, 1899, conveying 3.7 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 201 et seq., of same records.

20. Deed from Mary Shaw, dated November 16, 1899, conveying 1 acre. Recorded in book 92, page 201, of same records.

21. Deed of S. Sorsby Booth et al., dated November 17, 1899, conveying 51.6 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 243 et seq., of same records.

22. Deed from J. G. Tichenor, dated November 20, 1899, conveying 1 acre. Recorded in book 92, page 239, of same records.

23. Deed from John Coleman, dated November 21, 1899, conveying 2 acres, with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 237, of same records.

24. Deed from Jos. N. Ring et al., dated November 21, 1899, conveying 32.2 acres, with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 238, of same records.

25. Deed from Marcella H. Smith, dated December 11, 1899, conveying 52.8 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 202 et seq., of same records.

26. Deed from Francis C. Abbott, dated December 13, 1899, conveying 29.8 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 251, of same records.

27. Deed from John B. Smith, dated December 13, 1899, conveying 18 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 203 et seq., of same records.

28. Deed from Maggie D. Monroe et al., dated December 13, 1899, conveying 28.3 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 252 et seq., of same records.

29. Deed from Maggie D. Monroe, dated December 13, 1899, conveying 29.5 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 254 et seq., of same records.

30. Deed from Chas. B. Galloway, dated December 15, 1899, conveying 48.3 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 240 et seq., of same records.

31. Deed from Elizabeth L. Cook and husband, dated December 16, 1899, conveying 5.2 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 201 et seq., of same records.

32. Deed from Sarah Middleton, dated December 16, 1899, conveying 7.3 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 267, of same records.

33. Deed from Robert Walton and wife, dated December 21, 1899, conveying 29.2 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 255 et seq., of same records.

34. Deed from Alice S. Eaton, dated December 23, 1899, conveying 60.7 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 247 et seq., of same records.

35. Deed from Elizabeth Hebron and husband, dated December 25, 1899, conveying 6.4 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 259 et seq., of same records.

36. Deed from J. G. Ferguson, dated December 26, 1899, conveying 30.8 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 256, of same records.

37. Deed from J. Dornbusch, dated December 26, 1899, conveying 2.3 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 262, of same records.

38. Deed from Helen J. King and husband et al., dated December 27, 1899, conveying 27.8 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 197 et seq., of same records.

39. Deed from Matilda Glover et al., dated December 27, 1899, conveying 1.2 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 251 et seq., of same records.

40. Deed from Eva B. Brabston, dated December 30, 1899, conveying 0.4 acre. Recorded in book 92, page 242, of same records.

41. Deed from W. A. Thomas et al., dated January 2, 1900, conveying 33.3 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 93, page 250 et seq., of same records.

42. Decree of condemnation for 4.7 acres, in case No. 137, The United States *v.* Olive R. Smedes et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered January 3, 1900, and recorded in book 92, page 272, of same records.

43. Decree of condemnation for 29.6 acres, in case 141, The United States *v.* Mattie Shewalter et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered January 3, 1900, and recorded in book 92, page 282, of same records.

44. Decree of condemnation for 3.4 acres, in case 143, The United States *v.* Charles Reynolds et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered January 3, 1900, and recorded in book 92, page 295, of same records.

45. Decree of condemnation for 1.8 acres, in case 138, The United States *v.* Emma A. Lanier et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered January 5, 1900, and recorded in book 92, page 265, of same records.

46. Decree of condemnation for 11.4 acres, in case 142, The United States *v.* Clara Klineman et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered January 5, 1900, and recorded in Book 92, page 288, of same records.

47. Decree of condemnation for 25.7 acres, in case 139, The United States *v.* W. V. Logue et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered January 5, 1900, and recorded in book 92, page 283, of same records.

48. Deed from the Refuge Oil Mill Co., dated Janaury 15, 1900, conveying 1.3 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 248 et seq., of same records.

49. Deed from F. M. Logue, jr., and wife, dated January 15, 1900, conveying 41.2 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 354 et seq., of same records.

50. Deed from the Congregation Anshe Chesed, dated January 23, 1900, conveying 19.5 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 261, of same records.

51. Deed from Thomasene H. Woolsey et al., dated January 24, 1900, conveying 3.7 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 268 et seq., of same records.

52. Deed from Vicksburg Tabernacle No. 19, Grand Union Order of Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity, dated January 29, 1900, conveying 80.1 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 293, of same records. Also decree of condemnation for a portion of same premises, in case 140, The United States *v.* Irene Bowman et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered January 3, 1900, and recorded in book 92, page 294 et seq., of same records.

53. Deed from S. V. Strong, dated February 19, 1900, conveying 2 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 93, page 334, of same records.

54. Deed from T. H. Cook and wife, dated April 12, 1900, conveying 61.2 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 332, of same records.

55. Deed from Martha Giles and husband, dated April 14, 1900, conveying 8.1 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 346 et seq., of same records.

56. Deed from Emma E. Barstow and husband, dated April 23, 1900, conveying 1.9 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 347, of same records.

57. Deed from Louis Hunt et al., dated April 25, 1900, conveying 1.1 acres. Recorded in book 93, page 335, of same records.

58. Deed from C. A. Williams et al., dated May 8, 1900, conveying 0.2 acre. Recorded in book 92, page 349 et seq., of same records.

59. Deed from Fred Buckel, dated July 2, 1900, conveying 2.6 acres with certain reservations. Recorded in book 92, page 348, of same records.

60. Deed from T. J. Hossley et al., dated July 3, 1900, conveying 4.6 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 89, of same records.

61. Deed from Lewis Johnson and wife, dated July 16, 1900, conveying 4.1 acres. Recorded in book 92, page 491, of same records.

62. Deed from Alex Terrell and wife, dated July 26, 1900, conveying 3.4 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 65, of same records.

63. Deed from Eva B. Brabston, dated July 26, 1900, conveying 15.6 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 91, of same records.

64. Deed from Mary A. B. Rigby, dated July 28, 1900, conveying 0.1 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 70, of same records.

65. Deed from Emma E. Barstow and husband, dated July 28, 1900, conveying 5.57 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 15 et seq., of same records.

66. Deed from Emma E. Barstow et al., dated July 31, 1900, conveying 1.8 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 85 et seq., of same records.

67. Deed from Belle C. Smith and husband, dated August 1, 1900, conveying 33.1 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 77 et seq., of same records.

68. Deed from Charlie Jones and wife, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.01 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 76, of same records.

69. Deed from Maggie Murphy and husband, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.02 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 88 et seq., of same records.

70. Deed from Eliza McClelland and husband, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.01 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 89, of same records.

71. Deed from Louvinia Ernest and husband, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.1 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 90, of same records.

72. Deed from Vinie Bowie and husband, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.01 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 90, of same records.

73. Deed from Frances McClelland, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.02 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 92, of same records.

74. Deed from Malinda Henry and husband, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.05 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 93 et seq., of same records.

75. Deed from Lucy Gaines, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.01 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 74, of same records.

76. Deed from William Green and wife, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.7 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 79, of same records.

77. Deed from Minerva Jones and husband, dated August 2, 1900, conveying 0.06 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 80 et seq., of same records.

78. Deed from Ophelia McGee, dated August 3, 1900, conveying 5.2 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 75, et seq., of same records.

79. Deed from William Murphy et al., dated August 3, 1900, conveying 2.1 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 83 et seq., of same records.

80. Deed from Peter Walton et al., dated August 3, 1900, conveying 1.6 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 94, et seq., of same records.

81. Deed from Mary E. Hughes and Thomasene H. Woolsey, dated August 4, 1900, conveying 11.01 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 69, of same records.

82. Deed from Laura J. Mackey and husband, dated August 4, 1900, conveying 2.2 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 82, et seq., of same records.

83. Deed from Dick Thompson and wife, dated August 4, 1900, conveying 0.01 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 91, of same records.

84. Deed from Maggie D. Monroe, dated August 4, 1900, conveying 0.4 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 17, of same records.

85. Deed from M. J. Hennessey, dated August 6, 1900, conveying 0.04 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 84, et seq., of same records.

86. Deed from John White and Mattie White, dated August 7, 1900, conveying 0.1 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 72, of same records.

87. Deed from Dick Thompson and wife, dated August 8, 1900, conveying 0.1 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 68 et seq., of same records.

88. Deed from Julia G. Lee, dated August 8, 1900, conveying 1.6 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 69, of same records.

89. Deed from Robert Countryman, dated August 11, 1900, conveying 1.6 acres. Recorded in Book 96, page 101, of same records.

90. Deed from Jane Currie et al., dated August 11, 1900, conveying 1.6 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 102 et seq., of same records.

91. Deed from Henry H. Lee and William J. Henry, dated August 15, 1900, conveying 0.5 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 71, of same records.

92. Deed from Lewis A. Moss, dated August 15, 1900, conveying 0.25 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 80 et seq., of same records.

93. Deed from Isadora Countryman, dated August 15, 1900, conveying 1.3 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 101, of same records.

94. Deed from Katherine Ruffin, dated August 16, 1900, conveying 1.9 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 66, of same records.

95. Deed from Jas. H. Walsh, dated August 17, 1900, conveying 2.3 acres. Recorded in Book 96, page 67, of same records.

96. Deed from Jenny Henry, dated August 17, 1900, conveying 6.3 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 73, of same records.

97. Deed from Ann E. Cotton, dated August 17, 1900, conveying 0.8 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 78, of same records.

98. Deed from Lettie M. Wilson, dated August 18, 1900, conveying 7 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 97, of same records.

99. Deed from Annie Rickson, dated August 21, 1900, conveying 0.1 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 81 et seq., of same records.

100. Deed from H. M. Osborn, dated August 22, 1900, conveying 0.02 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 87 et seq., of same records.

101. Deed from Archie Quitman, dated September 5, 1900, conveying 0.02 acre. Title acquired from W. J. Buell, No. 111, infra.

102. Deed from Chas. B. Galloway, dated September 7, 1900, conveying 0.9 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 81, of same records.

103. Deed from the supervisors of Warren County, dated September 12, 1900, conveying 0.3 acre. Recorded in book 95, page 68, of same records.

104. Deed from Amanda A. Vogleson and Amelia V. Little, dated October 16, 1900, conveying 3.5 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 504, of same records.

105. Deed from T. L. Tate, dated December 15, 1900, conveying 0.02 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 104 et seq., of same records.

106. Deed from Casimir Tag, dated December 28, 1900, conveying 2 acres. Recorded in book 96, page 95 et seq., of same records.

107. Deed from Mary E. Hughes and Thomasene H. Woolsey, dated January 8, 1901, conveying 4.9 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 101 et seq., of same records.

108. Decree of condemnation for 5.9 acres, in case The United States *v.* James C. Wright et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered in the January term, 1901, and recorded in book 95, page 500, of same records.

109. Decree of condemnation for 0.2 acre, in case The United States *v.* Lillie Hodge et al., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi. Rendered in the January term, 1901, and recorded in book 96, page 502, of same records.

110. Deed from Henry L. Mayer, dated February 21, 1901, conveying 1.2 acres. Recorded in book 95, page 115, of same records.

111. Deed from W. J. Buell, dated March 13, 1901, conveying 0.02 acre. Recorded in book 96, page 503, of same records.

112. Deed from W. A. Claver and wife, dated October 1, 1902, conveying 6.97 acres. Recorded in book 99, page 409 et seq., of same records.

113. Deed from J. W. King et al., dated January 14, 1903, conveying 5.02 acres. Recorded in book 101, page 282, of same records.

114. Deed from Mrs. Sarah J. Mosby et al., dated October 17, 1903, conveying two tracts, aggregating 16.63 acres. Recorded in book 100, page 398, of same records.

115. Deed from Jennie Henry, dated July, 1904, conveying 1.29 acres. Recorded in book 103, page 154, of same records.

116. Deed from Vicksburg Battlefield Commission of Pennsylvania, dated March 17, 1905, conveying 2.59 acres, for Pennsylvania memorial. Recorded in book 107, page 21 et seq., of same records.

117. Deed from Katharine Ruffin, dated November 23, 1905, conveying 0.72 acre, more or less. Recorded in book 107, page 178, of same records.

118. Deed from F. M. Logue, dated November 25, 1905, conveying 9.46 acres, more or less. Recorded in book 107, page 221 et seq., of same records.

119. Deed from W. H. McGee et al., dated July 16, 1904, conveying 17.9 acres. Recorded in book 109, page 94, of same records.

120. Deed from F. M. Logue, dated August 9, 1906, conveying two parcels of land, aggregating 5.23 acres. Recorded in book 109, page 144, of same records.

121. Deed from Kimball F. Ferguson, dated December 10, 1909, conveying 5.23 acres. Recorded in book 117, page 81, of same records.

122. Deed from Amanda A. Vogleson and Amelia V. Little, dated November 18, 1910, conveying 21.41 acres, more or less. Recorded in book 118, page 362, of same records.

123. Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi, rendered January 2, 1911, in case of United States *v.* Emma A. Lanier et al., covering 1.01 acres, more or less. Recorded in book 118, page 557, of same records. Also quitclaim deed from Annie Laura Ferguson, dated July 15, 1911, to same premises. Recorded in book 118, page 577, of same records.

124. Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi, rendered January 2, 1911, in case of the United States *v.* Joseph W. Ring et al., covering 3.64 acres, more or less. Recorded in book 118, page 556, of same records.

125. Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western Division of the Southern District of Mississippi, rendered January 9, 1912, in case of the United States *v.* Catherine Walton et al., covering 9.6 acres, more or less. Recorded in book 121, page 489, of same records.

126. Deed from Horace M. Marshall, dated April 30, 1914, conveying 0.49 acre, more or less. Recorded in book 132, page 63, of the same records. Also quitclaim deed from Elizabeth Tanner, dated June 22, 1914, to same premises. Recorded in same book and on same page of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Jurisdiction over entire tract, 1 to 113, ante, ceded by four proclamations of the Governor of Mississippi, dated June 28, 1901, January 25, 1902, September 23, 1903, and one without date; over tracts 114, 115, and 116, ante, by Governor's deed of June 30, 1905; over tracts 117, 118, and 119, ante, by Governor's deed of July 26, 1906; over tract 120, ante, by Governor's deed of September 14, 1906; and over tracts 121 to 125, ante, by Governor's deed of February 29, 1912. Jurisdiction over the Old Yazoo City public road (now known as Road No. 81), extending from the point on said road where Confederate Avenue begins to the north end of the bridge over Glass Bayou, as specified in resolution of the board of supervisors of Warren County, adopted December 6, 1905, which resolution authorized the United States to enter upon and use the same for purposes of the park, ceded by Governor's deed of January 18, 1906. Jurisdiction over this road from its junction with Confederate Avenue to its junction with Union Avenue, as authorized to be occupied by resolution of said board of supervisors, adopted December 5, 1906, ceded by Governor's deed of January 23, 1907. (See "General act of cession" for authority for these deeds.)

MISSOURI.

ARCADIA TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated about 2½ miles from the railroad station at Arcadia, in Iron County, and about 80 miles from Jefferson Barracks, and contains an area of 1,275 acres. See G. O. 66, A. G. O., April 11, 1899.

Title.—1. Deed from H. R. Holland, dated December 23, 1895, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 603, of the records of Iron County.

2. Guardian's deed from H. R. Holland, guardian, etc., dated May 16, 1898, conveying same tract. Recorded in book 42, page 563, of same records.

3. Deed from Franklin Sutton and wife et al., dated December 23, 1895, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 597, of same records.

4. Deed from John Walter and wife, dated December 23, 1895, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 607, of same records.

5. Deed from Walter H. Fisher and wife et al., dated December 23, 1895, conveying 156 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 604, of same records.

6. Deed from Azariah Martin and wife, dated December 23, 1895, conveying 46 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 605, of same records.

7. Deed from Elizabeth D. Sutton et al., dated December 30, 1895, conveying 90 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 598, of same records.

8. Guardian's deeds (four in number) from W. T. Gray, curator, etc., dated March 8, 1898, conveying same tract. Recorded in book 42, pages 568, 570 to 574, of same records.

9. Deed from Achillis K. Sutton and wife, dated January 13, 1896, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 594, of same records.

10. Deed from Francis Dike and wife, dated February 1, 1896, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 42, page 575, etc., of same records.

11. Deed from Malinda Bird, dated April 2, 1896, conveying 20 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 601, of same records.

12. Guardian's deed from W. T. Gray, curator, etc., dated March 10, 1898, conveying same tract. Recorded in book 42, page 561, of same records.

13. Deed from Henry Hutchens, dated January 28, 1898, conveying 23 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 606, of same records.

14. Deed from I. G. Whitworth, dated January 31, 1898, conveying 40 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 596, of same records.

15. Deed from Wm. Henson and wife, dated March 10, 1898, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 600, of same records.

16. Deed from J. W. Emerson and wife, dated March 10, 1898, conveying 50 acres. Recorded in book 42, page 559, of same records.

17. Deed from James Dixon, dated March 17, 1898, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 595, of same records.

18. Deed from William Henson and wife, dated March 28, 1898, conveying 10 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 602, of same records.

19. Deed from Franklin Sutton and wife et al., dated March 28, 1898, conveying 40 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 599, of same records.

20. Deed from Lillie E. Barnes and husband, dated June 9, 1898, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 40, page 608, of same records.

21. Executive order, dated September 19, 1898, reserving from sale and setting apart 160 acres.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in South St. Louis on the Mississippi River, 10 miles from St. Louis, in St. Louis County, and contains an area of 1,260.91 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 12, W. D., January 15, 1908.

Title.—1. Deed from the inhabitants of Carondelet, dated July 8, 1826, conveying part of "Carondelet Common." Recorded in book N, page 113, of the deed records of St. Louis County.

2. Quitclaim deed from the city of Carondelet, dated October 25, 1854, conveying by metes and bounds a portion of the common of said city, containing 1,702 acres, more or less. Recorded in book 160, page, 130, of same records.

3. Quitclaim deed from Charles Blank et al., dated July 17, 1890, conveying 0.7 acre, etc. Recorded in book 49, page 54, of same records.

The area as originally acquired was reduced by act of Congress, approved July 23, 1894 (28 Stat. 991), to the present area. The reservation includes the St. Louis powder depot and the Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery.

Easement.—Act of Congress, approved February 14, 1853 (10 Stat., 754), granted a right of way to the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad through the grounds of the St. Louis Arsenal and Jefferson Barracks; this act was amended by act approved July 14, 1856. (11 Stat., 452.) Act approved July 25, 1868 (15 Stat., 187), provides for the sale of the St. Louis Arsenal grounds, etc., and act approved March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., 339), amending the same, contains a proviso that no part of the 6 acres granted to the city of St. Louis for a public park, etc., shall be selected east of the western line of the ground occupied by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad.

Revocable licenses.—December 21, 1895, to Southern Electric Railroad Co. to construct, maintain, and operate an electric railway on the reservation.

August 5, 1902, to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. to erect and maintain a passenger station and to occupy a strip of land 500 feet long and 70 feet wide on the reservation.

June 1, 1911, to the city of St. Louis, Mo., to lay and maintain an 8-inch water main across the reservation (including the powder depot grounds).

March 13, 1914, to the city of St. Louis, Mo., to transport its tuberculosis and smallpox patients through the reservation to the Koch Hospital.

July 9, 1914, to the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co. to install and maintain three telephone pay stations on the reservation.

September 15, 1914, to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. to occupy with its sidings, etc., a portion of the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature, approved March 18, 1892, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States over and within all the territory owned by the United States and included within the limits of the military post and reservation of Jefferson Barracks, in St. Louis county, this state; saving, however, to the said state the

right to serve civil or criminal process within said reservation in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said state outside of said cession and reservation; and saving further to said state the right to tax and regulate railroad, bridge, and other corporations, their franchises and property on said reservation. In the event, or whenever Jefferson Barracks shall cease to be used by the federal government as a military post, the jurisdiction ceded herein shall revert to the state of Missouri.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS NATIONAL CEMETERY.

A portion of the Jefferson Barracks Reservation containing 50 acres.
Title and jurisdiction.—See "Jefferson Barracks."

JEFFERSON CITY NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Jefferson City, in Cole County, and contains an area of 2 acres.

Title.—Deed from Israel B. Read and wife, dated December 7, 1867, conveying 2 acres. Recorded in book A, page 462, et seq., of the deed records of Cole County.

Jurisdiction.—Exclusive jurisdiction ceded, subject to right to serve process, by sections 5218 and 5219, Missouri Annotated Statutes, 1906.

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

St. Louis Range.—This range is situated in St. Louis County, and comprises Island No. 97-a, Missouri River, containing an area of 207 acres, more or less, "and all accretions thereto."

Title.—Deed from Henry Pilgrim et ux., dated January 8, 1908, conveying entire tract. Recorded in book 206, page 193, in the deed records of St. Louis County.

Nevada Range.—This range is situated in Vernon County adjoining the State rifle range near Nevada, and contains an area of 123.4 acres.

Title.—Deed from S. P. Keyes, a single man, dated July 9, 1912, conveying entire tract. Recorded in book 128, page 633, of the deed records of Vernon County.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING DEPOT.

This reservation is situated in the city of St. Louis, on the Mississippi River, and contains about 25 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from A. Chenie and wife, dated August 3, 1827, conveying 13 arpents of land. Recorded in book N, page 486 of the deed records of St. Louis County.

2. Deed from Arend Rutgers and wife, dated August 3, 1827, conveying 31 arpents of land. Recorded in book N, page 482, of same records.

Under acts of Congress, approved July 28, 1868 (15 Stat., 187), and March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., 339), and joint resolution of July 11, 1870 (16 Stat., 386), a portion of the lands was granted to the city as a site for a monument to Nathaniel Lyon and the extension of Second Street, separating said site from the lands retained was authorized.

Easement.—See "Jefferson Barracks—Easement," ante.

Revocable license.—August 3, 1904, to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, under joint resolution, approved April 28, 1904 (33 Stat., 592), to occupy and use for railroad purposes a 40-foot right of way, along the right of way of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co., through the extreme eastern limits of the reservation, and also a small triangular area in the southeast corner of the premises.

ST. LOUIS POWDER DEPOT.

A part of Jefferson Barracks reservation containing 385 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—See "Jefferson Barracks."

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 2 miles from the city of Springfield in Greene County. Including the Confederate section, containing 6.03 acres, it contains an area of 12.93 acres. It comprises also the roadway leading to the cemetery from the city.

Title.—1. Deed from the city of Springfield, dated August 16, 1867, conveying 5 acres. Recorded in book S, page 294, of the deed records of Greene County.

2. Quitclaim deed from N. F. Cheaers et al., dated June 2, 1868, conveying the same tract. Recorded in book S, page 342, of same records.

3. Deed from John S. Phelps, dated May 22, 1885, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book 59, page 418, of same records.

4. Deed from Jestion Potter, dated ——, 1885, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book 59, page 419, of same records.

5. Deed from Edward J. Cox, dated May 21, 1885, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book 59, page 420, of same records.

6. Deed from William G. Evans and wife, dated May 21, 1885, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book 61, page 58, of same records.

7. Deed from George A. C. Woolley and wife, dated May 21, 1885, conveying a roadway. Recorded in book 61, page 57, of same records.

8. Deed from E. E. Colby, special commissioner, etc., dated September 27, 1897, conveying a tract of land for the extension of "Phelp's Boulevard." Recorded in book 169, page 47, of same records.

9. Deed from the Confederate Cemetery Association of Missouri, dated June 21, 1911, conveying 6.3 acres. Recorded in book 296, page 35, of same records. Accepted by authority of act of Congress approved March 3, 1911 (36 Stat., 1077).

By authority of act of Congress approved June 23, 1913 (38 Stat., 31), the Secretary of War conveyed to the city of Springfield, by deed dated August 1, 1913, all the right and title of the United States in and to those portions of the Government approach roadway lying within the limits of said city. This conveyance embraced the entire strips of land acquired for a roadway under deeds from George A. C. Woolley and wife, dated May 21, 1885, and from E. E. Colby, Special Commissioner, etc., dated September 27, 1897 (6 and 7, supra), and part of strip acquired under deed from John S. Phelps, dated May 22, 1885 (3 supra).

Revocable license.—October 31, 1912, to the Phelps Grove Park Place Co. to complete entrance to the driveway on its property from the west side of the Government approach roadway.

May 7, 1915, to the Springfield City Water Co. to lay water pipe line along Government approach roadway.

Jurisdiction.—Exclusive jurisdiction ceded, subject to right to serve process, by sections 5218 and 5219, Missouri Annotated Statutes, 1906.

UNION CEMETERY, KANSAS CITY (SITE OF CONFEDERATE MONUMENT IN).

This site is situated in Union Cemetery, Kansas City, and comprises an area 2.8 feet square. It is occupied by a monument to Confederate prisoners of war who are buried in unknown graves in said cemetery.

Title.—Deed dated September 12, 1912, from the Union Cemetery Association, conveying a parcel of ground 2.8 feet square, the same being the site upon which the Confederate monument is located. Not recorded.

MONTANA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. That pursuant to Article I, section 8, paragraph 17, of the Constitution of the United States, consent to purchase is hereby given and exclusive jurisdiction ceded to the United States over and with respect to all lands within the State which are or may be embraced within the Yellowstone National Park, together with all such lands as are now or may hereafter be occupied and held by the United States for military purposes either as additions to the military posts over which jurisdiction is ceded by the Constitution of Montana, or as new or other posts or reservations established within the State for the common defense, reserving, however, to this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution upon said lands or in the buildings erected thereon of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of the State and not incompatible with this cession. (Approved Feb. 14, 1891. Laws of Mont., 1891, p. 262. See also Revised Codes of Montana, 1907, secs. 21 to 24, inclusive.)

BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENT SITE.

This reservation is situated in Beaver Head County, and embraces the E. ½ of the NE. ¼ of the SE. ¼ of the NW. ¼ of sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 17 W., containing 5 acres of unsurveyed land.

Title.—Reservation declared by Executive order dated June 23, 1910, for military purposes for the protection of the Big Hole Battlefield Monument in accordance with the act of Congress of June 8, 1906. (34 Stat., 225; G. O. 137, W. D., July 16, 1910.)

CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated on the right bank of the Little Big Horn River, and contains an area of 1 square mile. It was formerly part of the Crow Indian Reservation.

Title.—Reserved by Executive order dated December 7, 1886, together with Fort Custer, since abandoned.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Keogh remount depot" and "General act of cession."

FORT KEOGH REMOUNT DEPOT.

This reservation is situated in Custer County, on the Tongue River, opposite Miles City, and comprises an area of about 90 square miles.

Title.—Reserved from the public domain for military purposes by Executive order of March 14, 1878, a military post at this place having been established in 1876 under authority of an act of Congress approved July 22, 1876 (19 Stat., 95). By act of Congress approved July 30, 1890 (26 Stat., 292), the reservation was reduced to its present area. The reservation was transferred to the Interior Department May 28, 1908, but redeclared by Executive order of January 22, 1909 (G. O. 22, W. D., February 4, 1909).

Easements.—Act of Congress, approved May 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 187), granted to Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. of Montana a right of way for railway line, etc., through reservation. Location approved September 24, 1906.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Co., pursuant to authority of act of Congress, approved July 2, 1864 (13 Stat., 365), had located a right of way thereon prior to the establishing of the reservation for military purposes.

Permission, May 9, 1901, to board of county commissioners of Custer County to extend county road across the reservation and to construct a steel bridge across the Yellowstone River.

Location of right of way and station grounds of Montana, Wyoming & Southern Railway Co., approved April 6, 1909, and June 16, 1909, under act of March 2, 1909 (35 Stat., 683).

Leases.—To commissioners of Custer County for five years from June 1, 1912, of 154.84 acres, for county fair purposes.

To the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway Co. for 10 years from November 1, 1912, under authority of act of Congress approved August 23, 1912 (37 Stat., 357), of tract containing an approximate area of 40 acres, for the purposes of removal of gravel and ballast material therefrom, including right of way leading thereto from right of way owned by lessee within the reservation.

To A. L. Eberhard for five years from April 1, 1915, of site from which to procure clay or earth and upon which to manufacture brick.

Revocable licenses.—September 27, 1886, to Northern Pacific Railroad Co. and cattlemen and stockmen to drive cattle and stock across the reservation from certain proposed stock pens to the south boundary.

March 27, 1897, to Northern Pacific Railway Co. to construct loading and unloading pens on the reservation.

December 16, 1899, to James H. McNaney to establish and operate a ferry across the Yellowstone River.

June 10, 1903, to board of county commissioners of Custer County to construct corral and cutting pens at south approach of bridge of said county across the Yellowstone River.

September 15, 1906, to Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. for telephone line.

September 12, 1912, to city of Miles City, Mont., to enter reservation to straighten channel of Tongue River.

October 23, 1914, to the Northern Pacific Railway Co. to construct and operate a wye track.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by Article II of the constitution of the State, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. Authority is hereby granted to and acknowledged in the United States to exercise exclusive legislation as provided by the Constitution of the United States, over the Military Reservations of Fort Assiniboine, Fort Custer, Fort Keogh, Fort Maginnis, Fort Missoula, and Fort Shaw, as now established by law, so long as said places remain military reservations, to the same extent and with the same effect as if said reservations had been purchased by the United States by consent of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana; and the Legislative Assembly is authorized and directed to enact any law necessary or proper to give effect to this article.

Provided, That there be, and is hereby, reserved to the State the right to serve all legal process of the State, both civil and criminal, upon persons and property found within any of said reservations in all cases where the United States has not exclusive jurisdiction.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT MISSOULA.

This reservation comprises the post proper, situated on Bitter Root River, 1 mile from Bitter Root and 4 miles from Missoula, and the wood and timber reserve situated 6 miles southeast of the post. It contains an aggregate area of 3,417.41 acres, of which 1,520 acres belong to the post proper and 1,577.41 acres to the wood and timber reserve.

Title.—Reserved by Executive order dated February 19, 1877, and enlarged by Executive order dated August 5, 1878. Wood and timber reserve declared by Executive order dated June 10, 1879. See Appendix, page 527, post.

Through an error of survey, most of the post buildings were located on sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 20 W., instead of sec. 31, T. 13 N., R. 19 W., a section reserved for military purposes.

A portion of section 36 was purchased by the citizens of Missoula for the purpose of presenting it to the United States; and Congress, by act of March 19, 1904 (33 Stat., 142), authorized the Secretary of War to accept the donation of a portion of said section, inter alia, and title thereto has been conveyed by the following deeds:

1. Deed from Elmer E. Hershey, trustee, dated March 16, 1903, conveying the NE. ¼ of sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 20 W., containing 160 acres. Recorded in volume 37, page 63, deed records of Missoula County.

2. Deed from John Bonner, trustee, dated March 16, 1903, conveying the N. ½ of NW. ¼ and N. ½ of SE. ¼ of same section, containing 160 acres. Recorded on page 62 of same records.

Revocable licenses.—August 4, 1904, to On Sing to conduct a laundry heretofore conducted by him under permission of post commander.

March 31, 1909, to W. P. Maclay et al. for telephone line.

August 18, 1910, to the Missoula Street Railway Co. for electric railway.

May 8, 1911, to the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. to install and operate telephone system.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Keogh Remount Depot" and "General act of cession."

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

This reservation is situated about 6 miles west of the city of Helena, in Lewis and Clark County, and contains an area of 1,799 acres, more or less. The land was acquired and post established under an act of Congress approved May 12, 1892. (27 Stat., 33.)

Title.—1. Quitclaim deed from Ansalem J. Davidson (trustee) and wife, dated December 31, 1892, conveying all their right, title, and interest in and to secs. 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22, in T. 10 N., R. 4 W. Recorded in book 32, page 326, of the deed records of Lewis and Clark County.

2. Quitclaim deed from Nicholas Kessler, dated February 17, 1893, conveying all right, title, and interest in sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 4 W. Recorded in book 25, page 271, of same records.

3. Deed from Nicholas Kessler, dated February 17, 1893, conveying the north half of the northwest quarter of sec. 22, T. 10 N., R. 4 W., containing 80 acres. Recorded in book 31, page 467, of same records.

4. Quitclaim deed from the State of Montana, dated March 7, 1893, conveying the E. ½ of sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 4 W. Recorded in book 32, page 323, of same records.

5. Quitclaim deed from Eli Knobb and wife, dated March 10, 1893, conveying the "Giant H" quartz-lode claim, 600 feet by 1,500 feet, in sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 4 W. Recorded in book 25, page 273, of same records.

6. Quitclaim deed from Mary B. Sperling, dated March 21, 1893, conveying part of Good Luck mining claim, containing 0.34 acre—reserving right to mine, etc. Recorded in book 26, page 141, of same records.

7. Quitclaim deed from Northern Pacific Railroad Co. et al., dated March 21, 1893, conveying the W. ½ (less right of way for main line 0.25 acre) of sec. 15; the NE. ¼; the E. ½ of NW. ¼, and NW. ¼ of NW. ¼, of sec. 21; the SE. ¼ of SE. ¼ of sec. 17, in T. 10 N., R. 4 W., containing 640 acres; reserving a strip 400 feet wide for right of way for railroad purposes. Recorded in book 32, page 320, of same records.

8. Quitclaim deed from Jacob Fisher and wife, dated April 15, 1893, conveying all interest in sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 4 W. Recorded in book 25, page 272, of same records.

9. Quitclaim deed from H. W. Brooks and wife et al., dated May 22, 1893, conveying all right, title, and interest in the E. ½ of sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 4 W., known as the Red Rock lode and the Minnie B. lode mining claims. Recorded in book 29, page 236, of same records.

Water supply.—The following deeds convey about 740 acres of land, together with rights of way, water rights, etc., acquired for a permanent water supply under the Army appropriation acts of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 122), and March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 751):

1. Deed from Seven Mile Land & Cattle Co., dated June 8, 1910, conveying about 740 acres, except right of way of the Northern Pacific Railway Co. of about 2.9 acres; water rights attached to and used in connection with the premises, especially 125 inches of water of Seven Mile Creek, with rights of way for site of the intake reservoir and dam, and for pipes, ditches, flumes, etc. Recorded in book 69, page 145, of the deed records of Lewis and Clark County.

2. Deed from C. H. Head et ux., dated June 8, 1910, to same premises. Recorded in book 58, page 289, of same records.

Lease.—March 12, 1915, to H. W. Child for 1 year from March 15, 1915, with privilege of renewal for 3 consecutive years, of pasture of reservation and that portion known as "Head Ranch."

June 11, 1915, to the Helena Country Club for 1 year from June 30, 1915, with privilege of renewal for a period of 5 years of the building known as No. 25 (bachelor officers' quarters), together with two parcels of land adjacent thereto.

Revocable licenses.—November 4, 1904, to Helena Light & Traction Co. for electric railway on reservation.

July 24, 1913, to the State of Montana to occupy and use for the target practice of its Organized Militia the Government rifle range and the ordnance storehouse on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

NEBRASKA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the state of Nebraska is hereby granted to the United States of America to purchase such grounds as may be deemed necessary, in the city of Nebraska City, Nebraska, or any other city or incorporated town in the state of Nebraska, for the erection thereon of buildings for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, land office, mints or any other government office, and also for the purchase by the United States of such other lands within the state of Nebraska as the agents or authorities of the United States may from time to time select for the erection thereon of forts, magazines, arsenals, and other needful buildings.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the state of Nebraska in and over the lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own or occupy said lands.

SEC. 3. The said consent is hereby given, and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of Nebraska shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands, so far as that all civil process in all cases and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of Nebraska, against any person or persons charged with crime or misdemeanors committed within said state, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real and personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to said lands by purchase or grant; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States, when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated and exempt from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the laws of this state. (Approved Feb. 23, 1883. Compiled Stats. of Nebr., 1901, p. 1136, sec. 5097.)

ARMY BUILDING, OMAHA.

This building, formerly the old Federal building, is situated in the city of Omaha, and occupies an area of 14,520 square feet. It was transferred to the War Department by the Treasury Department pursuant to act of Congress approved January 21, 1889 (25 Stat., 653).

Title.—Deed from Charles H. Downs and wife, dated May 19, 1870, conveying 14,520 square feet. Recorded in book 9, page 211, of the records of Douglas County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT CROOK.

This reservation is situated in Sarpy County, about 5 miles southwest of the city of Omaha, and contains an area of 545.67 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 178, W. D., October 18, 1906. The post was established under authority of act of Congress approved July 23, 1888. (25 Stat., 339.)

Title.—1. Deed from Henry T. Clark and wife dated September 7, 1889, conveying 502.59 acres of land. Recorded in book V, page 189, of the deed records of Sarpy County.

2. Decree of condemnation for 43.08 acres in case of The United States *v.* said land and Henry Zeucher, defendant, in the district court of the United States for the district of Nebraska. Decree rendered February 4, 1890, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said district court.

3. Deed from Henry T. Clarke and wife, dated February 26, 1890, conveying a right of way for a sewer. Recorded in book V, page 503, of the records of Sarpy County.

4. Deed from Michael Palmtag and wife dated April 9, 1912, for right of way for extension of sewer. Recorded in book 44, page 450, of same records.

Revocable license.—March 1, 1906, to the Omaha & Southern Interurban Railway Co. for electric railway.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to the purchase of this reservation was given, and jurisdiction over it was ceded to the United States, by an act of the State legislature approved March 30, 1889, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That the consent of the State of Nebraska is hereby given to the purchase or condemnation by the United States of such land in Sarpy, Washington, or Douglas county, Nebraska, not exceeding one thousand acres in extent, as may hereafter be selected by the United States, as a site for a military post and reservation.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the state of Nebraska in and over the land mentioned in the preceding section, when purchased or condemned by the United States, shall be, and the same hereby is ceded to the United States: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own or occupy the said land.

SEC. 3. The said consent is given and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of Nebraska shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said land so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of Nebraska against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within said State, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real and personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said lands by purchase, grant or condemnation, and so long as the said land shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state. (Compiled Stats. of Nebr., 1901, p. 1139, sec. 5115.)

See also "General act of cession."

FORT M'PHERSON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 4 miles from Maxwell, in Lincoln County, and contains an area of 107 acres, of which 4½ acres are inclosed.

Title.—Reserved from the public domain for military purposes by Executive orders of January 22, 1867, January 25, 1870, and October 11, 1870; the reservation being known as Fort McPherson, and containing 19,500 acres. The post was abandoned and the lands transferred to the Department of the Interior by War Department circular dated January 10, 1887, reserving the above national cemetery tract as the same was set apart by Executive order dated October 13, 1873.

Revocable license.—August 2, 1915, to the Farmers' Cooperative Telephone Association, Brady, Nebr., to erect three telephone poles and string wires thereon, on the extreme northern portion of the reservation.

FORT OMAHA.

This reservation is situated in the city of Omaha, Douglas County, and contains an area of 82.50 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 150, W. D., Aug. 18, 1906. A tract of 40 acres was purchased in 1868, which was ratified by act of Congress, approved March 3, 1873 (17 Stat., 617). An addition of 42.50 acres was purchased in 1882.

Title.—1. Deed from Emerson S. Seymour and wife, dated August 26, 1868, conveying 20 acres of land. Recorded in book 4, page 320, of the deed of records of Douglas County.

2. Deed from Charles B. Wells and wife, dated September 4, 1868, conveying 20 acres of land. Recorded in book 4, page 339, of same records.

3. Quitclaim deed from Augustus Kountze and wife, dated April 17, 1882, conveying 42.50 acres of land. Recorded in book 46, page 529, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—April 27, 1905, and December 30, 1909, to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., for spur tracks.

March 28, 1906, covering continuance of use by the public of road along northern boundary.

May 4, 1907, to the Nebraska Telephone Co., for telephone line.

August 2, 1915, to the Nebraska Telephone Co., for temporary installations of private telephones.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved February 23, 1870, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of Nebraska is hereby given to the purchase or lease by the United States, of the lands in Douglas County, not exceeding one hundred acres, upon which is located the military post now known as Omaha Barracks.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of Nebraska in and over the lands mentioned in the preceding section, when purchased or leased by the United States, shall be, and the same hereby is ceded to the United States: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own or occupy the said lands.

SEC. 3. The said consent is given and said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of Nebraska shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the said lands so far that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the State of Nebraska, against any person or persons charged with crime or misdemeanor committed within said State, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real and personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said land by purchase or grant, and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States, when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State.

SEC. 5. It is further enacted that any malicious, wilful, reckless, or voluntary injury to or mutilation of the grounds, buildings, or appurtenances, shall subject the offender or offenders to a fine of not less than twenty dollars, to which may be added, for an aggravated offence, imprisonment not exceeding six months in the County jail or workhouse, to be prosecuted before any court of competent jurisdiction.

See also "General act of cession."

OMAHA DEPOT.

This reservation is situated adjoining the city of Omaha, in sec. 27, T. 15 N., R. 13 E., of the sixth principal meridian, Douglas county, and contains about 7 acres of land.

Title.—1. Deed from heirs of Jacob S. Shull, dated August 9, 1879, conveying 5 acres of land. Recorded in book 30, page 163, of the records of Douglas County.

2. Quitclaim deed from Augustus Kountze and wife et al., dated September 1, 1879, conveying all interest in above land. Recorded in book 30, page 162, of same records.

3. Deed from Mary A. Elliott et al., dated May 29, 1903, conveying a tract of land therein described. Recorded in book 269, page 25, of same records.

4. Quitclaim deed from Albert Hartsuff and wife, dated August 5, 1903, conveying a tract of land therein described. Recorded in book 267, page 370, of same records.

5. Deed from Mary A. Elliott et al., dated February 1, 1904. Recorded in book 270 of deeds, page 156, of the records of Douglas County.

6. Quitclaim deed from Albert Hartsuff and wife, dated January 9, 1904. Recorded in same book at page 158.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 2, 1881, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That the consent of the State of Nebraska is hereby given to the purchase or lease by the United States of the lands situated in the City of Omaha, County of Douglas, State of Nebraska, and described as follows, to wit: [Here the 5 acres conveyed by deeds 1 and 2 are described by metes and bounds.] The provisions of this act shall extend to all additions to the above-described lands hereafter obtained.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of Nebraska in and over the lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be, and the same hereby is ceded to the United States: *Provided*, the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own or occupy said lands.

SEC. 3. The said consent is given and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of Nebraska shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands so far that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the law or authority of the State of Nebraska against any person or persons charged with crime or misdemeanor committed within said State, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real and personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said lands by purchase or grant, and so long

as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States, when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the State.

See also "General act of cession."

PLATTESMOUTH RIFLE RANGE.

This range is situated at the junction of the Platte and Missouri Rivers in Cass and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and comprises tracts having an aggregate area of about 696 acres. It was acquired under the sundry civil act approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 703, 722).

Title.—1. Deed from T. Herbert Pollock and wife, dated June 21, 1912, conveying the portion of the reservation in Cass County. Deed recorded in book 51, page 178, of the deed records of Cass County.

2. Deed from T. Herbert Pollock and wife, dated August 14, 1912, conveying the portion of the reservation in Sarpy County. Deed recorded in book 44, page 586, of the deed records of Sarpy County.

FORT ROBINSON.

This reservation is situated on White River, 3 miles from Crawford, in Dawes and Sioux Counties, and including the wood and timber reserve contains an area of 36 square miles. The post was established in March, 1874.

Title.—Executive order of November 14, 1876, declaring the reservation with area of 7 square miles and 199 acres. Executive order of June 28, 1879, enlarging the reservation so as to make it comprise an area of 20 square miles. A wood and timber reserve, containing an area of 16 square miles was declared by Executive order dated November 4, 1879, this last reserve being about 3 miles from the line of the post reservation.

By Executive order, dated September 19, 1896, so much of the reservation as lay east of the line marked for the eastern boundary in the survey of the public lands adjacent thereto, and described in the field notes and plats of said survey on file in the office of the commissioner of public lands and buildings, at Lincoln, Nebr., was turned over to the Interior Department.

By Executive order, dated September 14, 1906 (G. O. 165, W. D., October 1, 1906), a parcel of land in the northwest corner of the reservation, which had been erroneously included in patents to private parties, was transferred to the Interior Department.

Easements.—Act of Congress, approved January 20, 1885 (23 Stat., 284), granted to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad Co. right of way 100 feet in width through the reservation. Location approved by the Secretary of War February 1, 1886.

Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1101), granted to any corporation, etc., right of way through reservations of the United States for the purpose of constructing irrigating canals or ditches. Location of irrigating ditch by W. T. Forbes, under authority of above act, approved by the Secretary of War June 7, 1895.

Location of ditches by the Crawford Co., assignees of William T. Forbes, approved by the Secretary of War November 14, 1896.

Act of Congress, approved August 14, 1911 (37 Stat., 16), granted to the city of Crawford right of way for pipe line across the reservation. Location approved by Secretary of War October 2, 1911.

Revocable licenses.—December 26, 1889, to the Crawford Fair Association to enter upon a portion of the reservation, plant trees thereon, and improve it for the use of a fair ground.

January 26, 1900, to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad Co. to occupy a portion of the reservation for stock-yard purposes.

August 4, 1903, to the village of Crawford to place a dam and pumping station, excavate a raceway, and sink a well upon the reservation.

April 3, 1906, to the Crawford Telephone Co., Crawford, Nebr., for telephone system.

October 3, 1907, to the Glen Telephone Co. for telephone line.

May 13, 1913, to the Soldier Creek Telephone Co. for telephone line across the wood and timber reservation.

June 27, 1913, to Soldier Creek Telephone Co. to extend its line across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved March 29, 1887, and March 29, 1889. These acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. That the jurisdiction of the State of Nebraska in and over the military reservations known as Fort Niobrara and Fort Robinson be, and the same are hereby, ceded to the United States.

Provided, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own and occupy said military reservations.

SEC. 2. That said jurisdiction is ceded upon the express condition that the State of Nebraska shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said military reservations so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process may issue under that laws or authority of the State of Nebraska against any person or persons charged with crime or misdemeanors committed within said State, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if such jurisdiction had not been ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real and personal property of the United States.

Provided, That nothing in the foregoing act shall be construed so as to prevent the opening and keeping in repair public roads and highways across and over said reservations. (Approved Mar. 29, 1887. Published as sections 10 and 11, article 13, chapter 83, Compiled Statutes of 1887.)

SECTION 1. That section ten (10), article thirteen (13), of chapter eighty-three (83), of an act ceding the jurisdiction over the military reservations of Fort Niobara and Fort Robinson, Nebraska, be ammended to read as follows:

"That the jurisdiction of the state of Nebraska, in and over the reservations known as Fort Niobrara and Fort Robinson be, and the same are hereby, ceded to the United States."

Provided, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded to the United States shall continue no longer than the United States shall own or occupy said military reservations.

Provided further, That nothing in this act shall exempt any property within tht limits of said military reservations belonging to any civilian therein from assessment, levy, and collection of tax which would otherwise be subject to taxation within Nebraska, except the personal property of the officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States who may be stationed on said military reservations, the said personal property being owned by said officers and enlisted men for their comfort and convenience. Nor shall any of the provisions of this act in any way interfere with any proper officer of the state of Nebraska in entering upon said reservations for the purpose of assessment or collecting any taxes due said state. Nor shall any of the provisions of this act prevent the

enforcement on said military reservations of chapter fifty (50) of the Compiled Statutes relating to the license and sale of intoxicating liquors.

SEC. 2. That section ten (10), article thirteen (13), chapter eighty-three (83), as now existing is hereby repealed, and this, the section substituted in its stead: *Provided*, That all suits pending and all rights acquired under section hereby repealed shall be saved the same as though said section had continued in force. (Approved Mar. 29, 1889. Compiled Stats. of Nebr., 1901, p. 1137, sec. 5102.)

See also "General act of cession," and Appendix, page 508, post.

NEVADA.

No military reservations.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECT. 1. The jurisdiction of this state is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such pieces or parcels of land within the limits of this state as have been or shall hereafter be selected and acquired by the United States for the purpose of erecting post-offices, custom houses, or other structures exclusively owned by the United States and used for its purposes: Provided that an accurate description and plat of such lands so acquired, verified by the oath of some officer of the United States having knowledge of the facts, shall be filed with the governor of this state: And provided further, that this cession is upon the express condition that the state of New Hampshire shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all lands acquired or hereafter acquired as aforesaid, so far as that all civil and criminal process issuing under authority of this state may be executed on the said lands, and in any buildings erected or to be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if this act had not been passed; and exclusive jurisdiction shall revert to and revest in this state whenever the said lands shall cease to be the property of the United States.

SECT. 2. The lands aforesaid, when acquired, shall be forever exempt from all taxes and assessments so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States. (Approved June 14, 1883. N. H. Laws, 1883, p. 5.) See, also, Public Statutes and General Laws in force January 1, 1901, page 59.

FORT CONSTITUTION.

This reservation is situated in the town of Newcastle, in Rockingham County, on a rocky projection in the Piscataqua River, at the entrance to the harbor of the city of Portsmouth. It is about 3 miles below the city, on the west side of the river, on the eastern end of "Great Island," being the most eastern end of New Hampshire, and contains about 12 acres, with metes and bounds, as given in G. O. 57, W. D., April 16, 1908. It was formerly an English fort called "William and Mary," and was occupied by the United States troops in 1806.

Title.—The title to the original reservation was acquired and jurisdiction ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature of February 14, 1791, and June 18, 1807.

Under authority of an act of Congress approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 624), the reservation was increased by the following additions:

1. Deed from Justin H. Yeaton and wife, dated July 19, 1902,

conveying 3,575 square feet of land. Recorded in liber 595, folio 26, of the records of Rockingham County.

2. Deed from the heirs of Eben Yeaton, dated July 19, 1902, conveying 4,900 square feet of land. Recorded in liber 595, folio 20, of same records.

3. Deed from the heirs of Sylvester Yeaton, dated July 19, 1902, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 595, page 21, of same records.

4. Deed from Mary C. Pridham, dated July 19, 1902, conveying about 3,266 square feet of land. Recorded in liber 595, folio 22, of same records.

5. Deed from John H. Rull, dated July 19, 1902, conveying about 1,020.8 square feet of land. Recorded in liber 595, folio 23 of same records.

6. Deed from Eliza A. Rand, dated July 19, 1902, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 595, folio 27, of same records.

7. Deed from William H. Thompson, dated July 19, 1902, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 595, folio 24, of same records.

8. Deed from Frank Jones, dated July 19, 1902, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 595, folio 35, of same records.

9. Deed from Ellen F. Osgood, dated July 19, 1902, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 595, folio 25, of same records.

10. Deed from Alice G. Stewart, dated August 4, 1902, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 595, folio 159, of same records.

11. Deed from Catherine T. Preble, administratrix, dated November 29, 1902, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 588, folio 148, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—The two acts of the State legislature referred to above as ceding jurisdiction appear below:

Be it enacted, etc., that one acre and three-quarters of an acre of a certain neck of land situate in Newcastle, on Great Island, at the entrance of Piscataqua River, commonly called Fort Point, to begin at the northeasterly extremity of said point, and to run southwesterly, carrying the whole width of said neck of land, until a line crossing said neck south forty degrees east shall complete the aforesaid acre and three-quarters of an acre of land, together with the fort and light-house thereon, be, and hereby are ceded to and vested in the United States of America, with all the jurisdiction thereof which is not reserved by this Act: *Provided, nevertheless, and be it further enacted*, That if the United States shall at any time neglect to keep lighted, and in repair said light-house, the cession aforesaid shall in that case be utterly void and of no effect: *Provided, also*, That all writs, warrants, executions and all other processes of every kind, both civil and criminal issuing under the authority of this State, or any officer thereof, may be served and executed on any part of said land, or in said fort, or any other building which now is, or hereafter may be erected upon the premises aforesaid, in the same way and manner as though this act had not been passed. (Passed Feb. 14, 1791.)

Be it enacted, etc., That the remainder of the land at said Newcastle, belonging to this State, being about one acre and one half of an acre more or less, be and hereby is ceded to and vested in the United States of America, with all the jurisdiction thereof which is not reserved by this act: *Provided, nevertheless, and be it further enacted*, That all writs, warrants, executions, and all other processes of every kind, both civil and criminal issuing under the authority of

this State, or any officer thereof, may be served and executed on any part of said land, or in any fort or other building which now is or hereafter may be erected upon said premises in the same way and manner as though this act had not been passed. (Approved June 18, 1807.)

See also "General act of cession."

MILITIA TARGET RANGE (MANCHESTER RANGE).

This range is situated near Auburn, in Rockingham County, about 4 miles from the city of Manchester, and contains an area of about 138.62 acres.

Title.—Deed from the Manchester Battalion Rifle Range Association (Inc.), dated December 4, 1911, conveying the entire premises. Recorded in volume 645, page 367, of the deed records of Rockingham County.

NEWCASTLE (RESERVATION NEAR).

This reservation is situated between Forts Stark and Constitution in the town of Newcastle, in Rockingham County, and comprises an area of 32.281 acres.

Title.—1. Deeds from Cyrus P. Batchelder (widower), dated May 10, 1909; Grace B. Guildford et vir., dated May 10, 1909; and Theresa R. Hixon et vir., dated May 8, 1909; each conveying a one-third interest in the premises commonly called "Little Bars," known also as "Rand estate," containing 5.426 acres. Recorded in liber 645, at folios 45, 46, and 47, respectively, of the deed records of Rockingham County.

2. Deed from Barrett Wendell et al., dated July 5, 1910, conveying 22.105 acres of the Jacob Wendell estate. Recorded in volume 653, page 64, of the same records.

3. Deed from Prescott H. Belknap et al., dated January 20, 1911, conveying three undivided quarters of 4.75 acres. Recorded in volume 663, page 113, of same records.

4. Deed from Henry P. Clark et al., dated December 29, 1910, conveying an undivided one-fourth interest in the same premises. Recorded in volume 663, page 117, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

Plat and description of lands, properly verified, mailed to the governor of the State for file January 21, 1915.

PORTSMOUTH (RESERVATION AT).

This reservation is situated upon Sagamore Creek, partly in the city of Portsmouth and partly in the town of Rye, in Rockingham County, and contains an area of about 60 acres.

Title.—Deed from Josiah F. Adams dated June 10, 1908, conveying the entire tract. Recorded in liber 639, folio 235, of the records of Rockingham County.

Lease.—For five years from December 15, 1912, to Frank Trefethen of entire reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

Plat and description of lands, properly verified, filed with the governor of the State September 29, 1908.

PORTSMOUTH GUN HOUSE.

This reservation is situated in the city of Portsmouth, in Rockingham County, and contains an area of 5,760 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the selectmen of the town of Portsmouth dated August 20, 1808, conveying the above lot. Recorded in liber 4, folio 51, et seq., of the deed records of Rockingham County, in Portsmouth.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT STARK.

This reservation is situated in the town of Newcastle, in Rockingham County, and, exclusive of right of way, contains 10 acres, more or less.

Title.—1. Deed from John Lamprey and wife, dated March 14, 1873, conveying land known as Point Jerry. Recorded in book 442, page 261, of the deed records of Rockingham County.

2. Deed from John A. Lamprey et al., dated March 14, 1873, conveying above premises. Recorded in book 438, page —, of same records.

3. Deed from Samuel E. Barrett et ux., dated December 17, 1907, conveying right of way for water pipes or mains, and for conduits for electric wires, etc. Recorded in volume 640, page 165, of same records.

4. Deed from Emily M. Niles, dated October 6, 1908, conveying right of way for same purposes. Recorded in volume 640, page 166, of same records.

Revocable license.—September 22, 1910, to S. E. Barrett to make connection with post water-pipe line and to install hydrant for fire protection only.

Jurisdiction.—There is no special act ceding jurisdiction over this battery to the United States, but jurisdiction is believed to have been ceded by the general act of the State legislature approved July 12, 1871, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That the consent of the legislature of the State of New Hampshire be, and the same is hereby, given to the purchase by the government of the United States, or under the authority of the same, of any tract, piece, or parcel of land, from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate, within the boundaries or limits of the State, for the purpose of erecting therein lighthouses and other needful public buildings whatever; and all deeds, conveyances of title papers for the same, shall be recorded, as in other cases, upon the land records of the county in which the land so conveyed may lie; and in like manner may be recorded a sufficient description, by metes and bounds, courses and distances of any tract or tracts, legal divisions of any public land belonging to the United States, which may be set apart by the general government for any or either of the purposes before mentioned, by an order, patent, or other official document or papers so describing such land. The consent herein and hereby given being in accordance with the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, and with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 2. The lots, parcels, or tracts of land, so selected, together with the tenements and appurtenances for the purposes before mentioned, shall be held exempt from taxation by the State of New Hampshire.

See also "General act of cession."

NEW JERSEY.

BAYSIDE (POINT COMFORT).

This reservation is situated near Point Comfort, in the township of Middletown, in Monmouth County, and contains an area of 25.734 acres.

Title.—Deed from James F. Thomson and wife, dated May 20, 1892, conveying 25.734 acres. Recorded in book 501, page 241, etc., of the deeds records of Monmouth County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved March 7, 1893, which, after describing in the preamble the lands above conveyed, provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of New Jersey is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States of the tract or parcel of land above described, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America; upon the said land so acquired the United States may erect fortifications, barracks, and other public buildings, for the defence of the southern or main entrance to New York harbor, and the United States shall have, hold, occupy and own said land thus acquired, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof subject to the restrictions hereafter mentioned; the same, however, not to be used for quarantine purposes.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall vest when a plat and description of the land thus acquired shall have been filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of New Jersey; such jurisdiction shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such land, and such consent is given and jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of New Jersey shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such land so far as that all civil processes in all cases, and such criminal and other processes as may issue under the laws or authority of the State of New Jersey against any person or persons charged with crimes, misdemeanors or criminal offences committed within the State may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such processes may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That so long as such land thus acquired shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the State. (Gen'l Stats. of N. J., p. 3483, sec. 61.)

BEVERLY NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated at Beverly, in Burlington County, and contains an area of 1 acre.

Title.—Deed from Joseph Weyman, dated August 25, 1864, conveying 1 acre, etc. Recorded in book C 7, page 270, etc., of the deed records of Burlington County, at Mount Holly.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 19, 1872, providing as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent of the State be, and the same is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of that certain piece of ground occupied as a national cemetery, situate near Beverly, in the county of Burlington, and known and described as follows: * * * being the same conveyed by Joseph Weyman to the United States by deed dated August twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

FINNS POINT NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Part of Fort Mott Reservation, and contains an area of 2½ acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—See "Fort Mott."

FORT HANCOCK.

This reservation is situated upon Sandy Hook, in Monmouth County, and contains an area of 1,366 acres. It comprises also a narrow strip of land connecting the peninsula with the mainland of Navesink Highlands, authorized to be purchased by act of Congress approved July 23, 1892 (27 Stat., 259).

Title.—1. Deed from Richard Hartshorn et al., dated February 26, 1806, conveying Sandy Hook Point. Recorded in book 2, folio 442, etc., of the deed records of Monmouth County.

2. Deed from Richard Hartshorn and wife, dated June 17, 1817, conveying the remainder of Sandy Hook, excepting the lighthouse tract. Recorded in book A 2, folio 25, etc., of same records.

3. Release of mortgage from Ann Ustick to the United States, dated June 17, 1817, conveying her interest in above tract.

4. Deed from the Highland Beach Association, dated July 27, 1892, conveying lots 2 to 22, inclusive, and all riparian rights, etc., with right of way, etc. Recorded in book 516, page 331, etc., of same records. This deed excepts property of New Jersey Southern Railway Co.

5. Deed from the Atlantic Highlands Association, dated July 29, 1892, conveying lot 1 and riparian rights, etc. Recorded in book 516, page 327, etc., of same records. This deed also excepts property of New Jersey Southern Railway Co.

6. Deed from the New Jersey Southern Railway Co., dated May 1, 1893, conveying the land reserved by above deeds aggregating 132,000 square feet, together with certain railroad property. Recorded in book 520, page 252, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from riparian commissioners of the State of New Jersey, dated December 22, 1909, conveying a tract of submerged land required for the construction and maintenance of the post sewer outlet. Acceptance authorized by act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 722). Recorded in book 884, page 178 et seq., of same records.

Leases.—May 31, 1911, to the Western Union Telegraph Co., for 5 years from June 1, 1911, of that portion of the reservation occupied by its buildings at the time of the execution of said lease, granting permission also to said lessee to maintain its wires already on the reservation and revoking prior revocable licenses of March 31, 1853, and June 2, 1877.

May 31, 1911, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., of New Jersey, for 5 years from June 1, 1911, of that portion of the reservation occupied by its building at the time of the execution of said lease, granting permission also to the lessee to maintain its wires already on the reservation and revoking prior license to said lessee dated November 11, 1897.

Revocable licenses.—July 24, 1882, to Treasury Department to erect frame building for the temporary storing of boats and other life-saving appliances.

December 17, 1885, to inspector of life-saving stations to change location of station at Sandy Hook.

April 12, 1889, to Treasury Department to change location of life-saving station at Sandy Hook.

January 21, 1892, to Treasury Department to place a fog signal on "the wrecks" at Sandy Hook.

April 26, 1892, to Treasury Department to run land wires from dynamo house to connect with cable for purpose of lighting turning buoy.

August 29, 1894, to Treasury Department to land telephone cable for use of Lighthouse Board.

January 3, 1895, to Treasury Department to increase size of lot occupied as life-saving station.

June 17, 1902, to international committee of Young Men's Christian Association to erect and maintain a building on the reservation. License given in accordance with act of Congress approved May 31, 1902 (32 Stat., 282).

December 9, 1904, to Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. for water supply and sewer for its building.

July 2, 1906, to Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, to erect meteorological observatory.

April 11, 1910, to First Sergt. Eugene Hatley, Seventy-sixth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, to move a house from Sandy Hook proving grounds and erect the same upon the reservation.

December 26, 1912, to Department of Commerce and Labor to lay water pipe and obtain water from Government main for use at North Hook fog signal station.

June 28, 1913, to Department of Agriculture to occupy a strip of land 150 feet wide across Sandy Hook for a site for a building for the Weather Bureau.

November 19, 1914, to the Western Union Telegraph Co. to lay water pipe and obtain water from Government main for use in its telegraph tower on the reservation.

August 26, 1914, to the Department of Commerce for occupancy by the Lighthouse Service of certain sites for the location of its buildings, etc., on the reservation. Location agreed to by Department of Commerce September 23, 1914.

August 26, 1914, to the Treasury Department for occupancy by the Life-Saving Service of site on reservation. Location of site agreed to by said department September 29, 1914.

August 5, 1915, to the New York Telephone Co. to use certain Government wires, to install and maintain 5 telephone circuits with branch lines to connect the same with the various buildings, and to install and maintain 4 coin-box public telephones.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved November 16, 1790, March 12, 1846, and March 22, 1898, which provide as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State,* and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the jurisdiction of this State in and over a lot of land situate at the point of Sandy Hook, in the County of Monmouth, containing 4 acres, on which a light-house and other buildings are erected, shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to and vested in the United States of America forever hereafter. (Act of Nov. 16, 1790.)

1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That the jurisdiction in and over all that portion of Sandy Hook, in the county of Monmouth, owned by the United States, lying north of an east-and-west line through the mouth of Youngs creek at low water, and extended across the island or cape of Sandy Hook from shore to shore, and bounded on all other sides by the sea and Sandy Hook bay, be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States, for military purposes; and the said United

States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said tract shall be applied to the military or public purposes of said United States, and no longer.

2. *And be it enacted*, That the jurisdiction ceded in the first section of this act, shall not prevent the execution on the said tract of land of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State, except so far as such process may affect any of the real or personal property of the United States of America within the said tract; nor shall it prevent the operation of the public laws of this State within the bounds of the said tract, so far as the same may not be incompatible with the free use and enjoyment of the said premises by the United States for the purposes above specified.

3. *And be it enacted*, That all the lands and tenements within the aforesaid boundaries, so long as the same shall continue the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes expressed in this act, shall be and remain exempted from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of this State. (Act of Mar. 12, 1846.)

The act of the State legislature approved March 22, 1898 (Laws of New Jersey, 1898, p. 142), gives consent to the purchase of the 22 lots conveyed by deeds numbered 4, 5, and 6, ante, and ceded jurisdiction thereover—

upon the express condition that the state of New Jersey shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such land so far as that all civil processes in all cases, and such criminal and other processes as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New Jersey against any person or persons charged with crimes, misdemeanors or criminal offenses committed within the state may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such processes may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

FORT MOTT.

This reservation, formerly called Finn's Point, is situated on the Delaware River in the township of Lower Penns Neck, 6 miles from the town of Salem, in Salem County, and, including Finn's Point National Cemetery, contains an area of 146.10 acres of land, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 81, W. D., April 9, 1907.

Title.—1. Deed from John G. Mason et al., executors, etc., dated July 15, 1837, conveying 104.35 acres. Recorded in liber U U, folio 85, etc., of the deed records of Salem County.

2. Decree of condemnation for 41.75 acres, in a cause entitled the United States *v.* Edward S. Sharp, in the district court of the United States for the district of New Jersey. Rendered March 11, 1901, and affirmed per mandate of Supreme Court of the United States June 29, 1904. Decree filed in clerk's office of district court, district of New Jersey.

Jurisdiction.—Jurisdiction over the tract acquired in 1837 was ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature, approved April 6, 1871, and February 1, 1872, which provide as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent of the State be, and the same is hereby, given to the erection of defenses on Finn's Point by the United States; the consent herein and hereby given being as provided in the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, and in the acts of Congress in such case made and provided. (Approved Apr. 6, 1871.)

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act giving the consent of the State of New Jersey to the erection of defenses at Finn's Point, New Jersey," approved April sixth, 1871, shall be so construed as to give the consent of the State to the purchase by the United States of the land on Finn's Point, for the erection of fortifications thereon. (Approved Feb. 1, 1872.)

By act approved February 13, 1900 (Laws of New Jersey, 1900, p. 11), consent was given and jurisdiction ceded over the 41.75 acres acquired under decree of March 11, 1901, affirmed in 1904 (No. 2, ante)—

upon the express condition that the State of New Jersey shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said land, so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the State of New Jersey against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within the State, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if said consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

PICATINNY ARSENAL (UNITED STATES POWDER DEPOT).

This reservation is situated in the townships of Rockaway and Jefferson, in Morris County, and contains 1,551.12 acres. It originally comprised 1,866.12 acres, of which 315 acres were transferred to the Navy Department by authority of act of Congress approved February 24, 1891 (26 Stat., 770).

Title.—1. Deed from George E. Righter, dated June 26, 1880, conveying 1,195.80 acres. Recorded in book L 10, page 16, etc., of the deed records of Morris County.

2. Deed from Uel H. Wiggins and wife, dated July 17, 1880, conveying 167.32 acres. Recorded in book L 10, page 22, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Edward C. Fiedler and wife et al., dated July 30, 1880, conveying 304.20 acres. Recorded in book L 10, page 315, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from Henry Doland et al., dated August 20, 1880, conveying 11 acres. Recorded in book M 10, page 463, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from John E. Kindred, dated March 5, 1881, conveying 187.80 acres. Recorded in book N 10, page 328, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Lewis H. Spiser and wife, dated May 12, 1881, conveying strip of land for roadway. Recorded in book O 10, page 430, of same records.

7. Lease for 99 years from the Morris County Railroad Co., dated February 1, 1887, of a tract adjoining the powder depot. Recorded in book C 12, page 44 et seq., of same records.

Easement.—Act of Congress approved May 6, 1886 (24 Stat., 21), granted a right of way to the Morris County Railroad Co. Location approved November 13, 1886.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature, approved March 10, 1880:

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent of the legislature of New Jersey be, and the same is hereby given, to the purchase by the government of the United States, or under the authority of the same, of any tract, piece or parcel of land from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate, within the boundaries or limits of the State, for the purpose of erecting thereon magazines and other needful buildings to be used as a powder depot for the ordnance department of the United States Army; and all deeds, conveyances of title papers for the same, shall be recorded as in other cases upon the land records of the county in which the land so conveyed may be; the consent herein and hereby given being in accordance with the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, and with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided.

NEW MEXICO.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of New Mexico:

SECTION 1. That the consent of the State of New Mexico is hereby given, in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section, of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in this State required for sites for customhouses, courthouses, post offices, arsenals, or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the Government.

SEC. 2. That exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States for all purposes except the service upon such sites of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this State; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such lands.

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to said lands by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States, when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all State, county, and municipal taxation, assessment, or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State.

SEC. 4. That it is necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety of the inhabitants of the State of New Mexico, that the provisions of this act shall become effective at the earliest possible time, and therefore an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after its passage. (Approved June 10, 1912, Laws of New Mexico, 1912, p. 74, chapter 47.)

FORT BAYARD.

This reservation is situated 2 miles from Halls, on the Silver City & Northern Railroad, in Grant County, and contains about 14,100 acres.

Title.—By Executive order of April 19, 1869, the original reservation was made, containing nearly 14 square miles, a post having been established thereon August 21, 1866.

By Executive order of July 15, 1905 (G. O. 145, W. D., August 26, 1905), a tract of 28 acres (28 rods wide and 160 rods long), lying along the north boundary, was placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior under act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), the same having been, through error of Interior Department, included in patents to a private party.

By Executive order of July 14, 1906 (G. O. 134, W. D., July 24, 1906), the boundaries were modified to conform to plats of General Land Office, and to include a strip 80 links wide between the west boundary and the section line.

By Executive order of May 2, 1914 (No. 1927), the public lands situated in the NW. ¼ of the NW. ¼ of sec. 7, T. 18 S., R. 12 W., and the E. ½ of the SE. ¼; the S. ½ of the NE. ¼ and the NW. ¼ of sec. 1, T. 18 S., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., were temporarily reserved for the use of the War Department in connection with the construction through said lands of a military road from the railroad station at Bayard to Central, en route to Fort Bayard. In addition to the above by Executive order of June 6, 1914 (No. 1954), the public lands situated in the NE. ¼ of the NE. ¼ of sec. 12, T. 18 S., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., in said State were also temporarily withdrawn from settlement in connection with the construction of said road.

Lands to the north and northeast of the reservation, aggregating about 4,493 acres, were reserved and purchased for the protection of the water supply of Fort Bayard, as follows:

1. Executive order of May 23, 1907 (G. O. 120, W. D., June 3, 1907), reserving several tracts aggregating about 1,560 acres within the limits of the Gila National Forest.

2. Executive Order of July 23, 1908 (G. O. 126, W. D., August 10, 1908), reserving several tracts aggregating about 557 acres.

3. Executive order of November 13, 1908 (G. O. 187, W. D., November 25, 1908), reserving 80 acres.

4. Executive order of June 22, 1910 (G. O. 134, W. D., July 13, 1910), reserving several tracts, aggregating 479 acres, within the limits of the Gila National Forest.

5. Executive order of October 22, 1910 (G. O. 206, W. D., November 4, 1910), reserving the S. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ and the S. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of sec. 18, T. 17 S., R. 12 W., of the New Mexico meridian, within the limits of the Gila National Forest.

6. Executive order of April 24, 1911 (G. O. 59, W. D., May 6, 1911), reserving the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of sec. 10, and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ and the N. E. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of sec. 3, in T. 17 S., R. 13 W., of the New Mexico meridian, within the limits of the Gila National Forest.

7. Warranty deed from Thomas E. Harrington, et ux., dated August 31, 1907, conveying 322.41 acres. Recorded in book 47, pages 79 and 80, of the deed records of Grant County.

8. Quitclaim deed from Frank W. Eaton, jr., et ux., dated August 21, 1907, conveying 120 acres. Recorded in book 47, pages 57 and 58, of same records.

9. Quitclaim deed from Charles Eaton, dated August 21, 1907, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 47, page 56, of same records.

10. Quitclaim deed from Albert Eaton, dated August 21, 1907, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 47, pages 56 and 57, of same records.

11. Warranty deed from Minnie A. Paeske, widow, dated February 15, 1908, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 47, pages 153 and 154, of same records.

12. Warranty deed from Charles Stephens et ux., dated August 20, 1908, conveying 26 acres. Recorded in book 47, pages 238 and 239, of same records.

13. Warranty deed from Melvin E. McElvain et ux., dated August 28, 1908, conveying 344 acres. Recorded in book 47, pages 81–83, of same records. Title to this tract also acquired under decree in condemnation of March 20, 1908.

14. Deed from E. A. Wayne, trustee estate of Comanche Mining & Smelting Co., dated April 18, 1908, conveying certain subdivisions aggregating 612 acres; also servitude for pipe lines. Recorded in book 47, pages 162–164, of same records.

15. Warranty deed from Charles Stephens et ux., dated August 27, 1907, conveying 391.7 acres. Recorded in book 47, pages 80 and 81, of same records. Title to this tract was also acquired under decree in condemnation of March 20, 1908.

Revocable licenses.—August 15, 1907, to Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for telephone line.

July 25, 1908, to Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, to use tract within the reservation for nursery purposes.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature approved March 14, 1913 (chapter 35), which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States over all the territory now owned by the United States and comprised within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Bayard, in Grant County, as declared from time to time by the President of the United States, and over such lands as have been or may hereafter be acquired for the enlargement of said reservation: *Provided, however,* That the State of New Mexico reserves the right to serve civil or criminal process within said reservation in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crime committed in said State, but outside of such cession and reservation: *And provided further,* That the jurisdiction herein ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own and hold said reservation for military purposes.

FORT BLISS TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated in Dona Ana County, and comprises all the public lands in Tps. 24 and 25 S., R. 4 E., New Mexico P. M.

Title:

Executive Order No. 1450, dated December 29, 1911 (S. O. 30, W. D., February 5, 1912), and Executive Order No. 2280, dated December 1, 1915, reserving said lands for the purpose of a target range for Fort Bliss, Texas.

MILITIA TARGET RANGE (NEAR LINCOLN).

This reservation is situated near Lincoln, in Lincoln County, and comprise a total area of about 6,928 acres.

Title.—By Executive order of November 2, 1910 (No. 1262), there were reserved tracts aggregating 6,687.95 acres, the portions within the limits of the Lincoln National Forest to continue in reservation for forest reserve purposes, the military use, however, being the dominant one. The order also provided for a tract of about 200 acres within the reserved area (NE. ¼ and NE. ¼ of NW. ¼ of sec. 2, T. 8 S., R. 17 E.) to continue in use as a ranger station for the ranger in charge of the national forest.

By Executive order dated April 1, 1912 (No. 1510), the S. ½ of sec. 23 and all of secs. 26 and 35, T. 7 S., R. 17 E., were eliminated from the forest reserve, with the proviso that the portions thereof reserved for military purposes should remain subject to Executive Order No. 1262, supra. It was provided therein also that certain portions of said lands not reserved by the said Executive Order No. 1262, namely, the W. ½ of the SW. ¼ of sec. 23, and the S. ½ of the NE. ¼ and the N. ½ of the SE. ¼ of sec. 26, comprising about 240 acres, be also reserved for military purposes as an addition to the target range, making the total area of said range as stated above.

SANTA FE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Santa Fe, in Santa Fe County, and contains an area or 9.44 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from John B. Lamy, bishop of Sante Fe, dated July 2, 1870, conveying a tract by metes and bounds containing 16,900

square feet. Recorded in book E, page 394, etc., of the deed records of Santa Fe County.

2. Deed from John B. Lamy, bishop of Santa Fe, dated October 11, 1875, conveying 1.95 acres, with right of way, etc. Recorded in book H, page 364, etc., of same records.

3. Decree of condemnation for 7.10 acres in the district court of the United States for the first judicial district of the Territory of New Mexico. Decree rendered January 30, 1894, and filed in the clerk's office of said court.

The above sale of cemetery property by the bishop of Santa Fe was confirmed by an act of the Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, approved December 21, 1875.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature approved March 14, 1913 (chapter 35), which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States over the tract of land comprised within the cemetery known as the Santa Fe National Cemetery, area about nine and one-half acres, in Santa Fe County: *Provided, however*, That the State of New Mexico reserves the right to serve civil or criminal process within said cemetery reservation in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State, but outside of said cemetery reservation.

FORT WINGATE.

This reservation is situated in McKinley County, on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, successor to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, in Tps. 13, 14, and 15 N., Rs. 15, 16, and 17 W., New Mexico P. M., and contains about 115 square miles.

Title.—Executive order dated February 18, 1870, reserving 100 square miles from the public domain for military purposes. Executive order dated March 26, 1881, enlarging the reservation by the addition thereto of 30 square miles, for the purpose of supplying the post with timber, etc., said order, however, being ineffectual as to the odd-numbered sections within the addition, the rights of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co. having attached thereto prior to the order of reservation.

By Executive order of May 31, 1911 (G. O. 80, W. D., June 14, 1911), this entire reservation was made a part of the Zuni National Forest, to be protected and administered as national-forest lands, but to remain subject to the unhampered use of the War Department for military purposes, and not to be subject to any form of appropriation or disposal under the land laws of the United States.

Easement.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., successor to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co., has a right of way across the reservation under act of Congress of July 27, 1866 (14 Stat., 294). See Railroad Company *v.* Baldwin (103 U. S., 426).

Revocable licenses.—October 2, 1903, to John P. F. Bloomfield to occupy and use for dairy and garden purposes a portion of the reservation known as the milk ranch.

June 27, 1904, to the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Co. to use the water from springs Nos. 1 and 2, known as West Spring, and to lay a pipe therefrom to Wingate Station.

April 16, 1906, to Gallup Automatic Telephone Exchange for telephone line.

July 9, 1907, to the Zuni Mountain Lumber & Trading Co. to construct, operate, and maintain two sawmills.

November 14, 1913, to L. Kirke to stable four horses.

February 6, 1915, to D. W. Roberts to occupy house No. 6.

NEW YORK.

For a list of places over which the State of New York has ceded jurisdiction to the United States, see Revised Statutes of New York, 1901, Birdseye, volume 3, page 3339, et seq.; also chapter 57, Consolidated Laws, New York, volume 5, page 3879, et seq.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. The consent of the state of New York is hereby given to the purchase by the government of the United States, and under the authority of the same, of any tract, piece or parcel of land from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate within the boundaries of this state, situate upon or adjacent to the navigable waters thereof, for the purpose of erecting thereon light-houses, beacons, light-house keepers' dwellings, works for improving navigation, post-offices, custom-houses, fortifications, and all deeds, conveyances or other papers relating to the title thereof shall be recorded in the office of the register or county clerk of the county where the said lands are situated.

§ 2. Whenever the United States is desirous of purchasing or acquiring the title to any tract, piece or parcel of land within the boundaries of this state for any of the purposes aforesaid, and can not agree with the owner or owners thereof as to the purchase thereof, or if the owners of any of said lands are unknown, infants, of unsound mind, or nonresidents, or if for any other reason a perfect title can not be made to said lands, or any part thereof, the United States, by any agent authorized under the hand and seal of any head of an executive department of the government of the United States, is authorized to apply to the supreme court of the state, in and for the county within which the said lands are situated, to have the said lands condemned for the use and benefit of the United States, under the provisions of the statutes of this state applying to condemnation of lands.

§ 3. Whenever the United States, by any agent authorized under the hand and seal of any head of an executive department of the government of the United States, shall cause to be filed and recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the state of New York, certified copies of the record of transfer to the United States of any tracts or parcels of land within this state, which have been acquired by the United States for any of the purposes aforesaid, together with maps or plats and descriptions of such lands by metes and bounds, and a certificate of the attorney-general of the United States that the United States is in possession of said lands and premises for either of the works or purposes aforesaid, under a clear and complete title, the governor of this state is authorized, if he deems proper, to execute in duplicate, in the name of the state and under its great seal, a deed or release of the state ceding to the United States the jurisdiction of said tracts or parcels of land as hereinafter provided.

§ 4. The said jurisdiction so ceded shall be upon the express condition that the state of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States on and over the property and premises so conveyed, so far as that all civil and criminal process, which may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New York, may be executed thereon in the same way and manner as if such jurisdiction had not been ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

§ 5. The said property shall be and continue forever thereafter exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges, which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state; but the jurisdiction hereby ceded and the exemption from taxation hereby granted, shall continue in respect to said property so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes aforesaid, and no longer.

§ 6. One of the deeds or leases so executed in duplicate shall be delivered to the duly authorized agent of the United States, and the other deed or release

shall be filed and recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the state of New York; and said deed or release shall become valid and effectual only upon such filing and recording in said office.

§ 7. The secretary of state shall cause to be printed in the session laws of the year succeeding file in his office of said deed, a statement of the date of the application of the United States for said deed and a copy of the description of the land so conveyed or ceded, together with the date of the recording of said deed in the office of the said secretary of state.

§ 8. This act shall not apply to the county of Orange. (Approved Apr. 17, 1896. Laws of New York, 1896, vol. 1, p. 377. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., Birdseye, 1901, vol. 3, page 3365.)

ARMY BUILDING.

This property, formerly the Old Produce Exchange, is situated in the city of New York, and bounded by Whitehall, Pearl, Moore, and Water Streets. It was purchased for Army purposes under the provisions of an act of Congress approved February 2, 1886 (24 Stat., 2).

Title.—Deed from the New York Produce Exchange, dated March 27, 1886, conveying the above property, and recorded in the office of the register of the city and county of New York in liber 1955, page 73.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, passed March 10, 1886, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the state of New York is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, in conformity with the laws of the state of New York, of certain lands and grounds situate in the city of New York, bounded by Whitehall, Pearl, Moore, and Water streets, together with the building thereon known as the Old Produce Exchange; and the said United States shall have, hold, occupy and own the said lands when thus acquired and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the state of New York, in and over the said lands mentioned in the foregoing section, when acquired by the United States, shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States, but the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own the said lands.

SEC. 3. The said consent is given and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of New York shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said land or lands so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New York against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within the state, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said land or lands by purchase or condemnation in conformity with the laws of this state and so long as said land or lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer; the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the state. (Passed Mar. 10, 1886. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 234.)

See also "General act of cession."

CYPRESS HILLS NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Brooklyn, on Long Island. It was established as a national cemetery in 1862, and comprises the upper and lower cemeteries, the former containing 2.75 acres and the latter 15.39 acres, making a total of 18.14 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the Cypress Hills Cemetery Corporation, dated March 29, 1870, conveying two plats in said cemetery. Recorded in the clerk's office for Queens County, in liber 342, page 380.

2. Deed from Isaac Snediker and wife, dated May 22, 1884, conveying "upwards of 15 acres of land." Recorded in register's office, Kings County, liber 1569, page 348.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, passed April 2, 1884, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The jurisdiction of this state over a certain piece or parcel of land, situate partly in the town of New Lots, Kings County, and partly in the town of Newtown, Queens County, containing fifteen and thirty-nine one-hundredths acres, an accurate description and plat of which, sworn to by an officer of the United States, has been deposited in the office of the secretary of the state of New York, is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of establishing a national cemetery whenever said land shall be acquired by the United States: Provided, that this cession is upon the express condition that the state of New York shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over said land, when acquired as aforesaid, so far as that all civil and criminal process issuing under the authority of this state may be executed on said land in the same way and manner as if this act had not been passed; and exclusive jurisdiction shall revert to this state whenever said land shall cease to be the property of the United States.

SEC. 2. The land aforesaid, when acquired, shall be forever exempt from all taxes and assessments so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States. (Passed Apr. 2, 1884. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 232.)

FORT HAMILTON.

This reservation is situated on the southwest shore of Long Island 5½ miles south of the "Battery" of New York City, commanding the "Narrows." It contains an area of 155.60 acres, more or less, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 122, W. D., Aug. 5, 1908.

Title.—1. Deed from the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the city of New York, dated May 30, 1814, conveying 60 acres 1 rood and 6 perches of land in New Utrecht. Recorded in the clerk's office of King's County, in liber 11, page 171.

2. A tract of 17 acres, 14 perches and 105 yards was acquired by condemnation, September 11, 1826, under acts of November 27, 1824, and April 17, 1826, post.

3. Deed from Julia Delaplaine, dated September 9, 1862, conveying 21 acres 2 roods and 25.789 perches of land in New Utrecht. Recorded in the register's office of King's county, in liber 585, page 157. Purchase made by authority of act of Congress approved February 20, 1862 (12 Stat., 343). Confirmed by act of June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., 276).

4. Deed from George S. Gelston and wife, dated March 24, 1852, conveying, by way of exchange, 11 acres 3 roods and 25 perches of land. Recorded in the clerk's office for King's County, in liber 275, page 267. Exchange made by authority of act of Congress approved February 14, 1851 (9 Stat., 566).

5. Deed from the town of New Utrecht, dated February 1, 1892, conveying all right, title, and interest in and to the Shore Road, Old County Road, Seventh Avenue, etc. Recorded in register's office for Kings County, liber 2101, page 1.

6. Deed from the Dyker Meadow Land & Improvement Co., dated February 10, 1892, conveying 56.537 acres, also 8.985 acres under water. Recorded in liber 2099, page 4, of same records.

7. Decree of condemnation for the highways and lands described in the above conveyances from the town of New Utrecht and the Dyker Meadow Land & Improvement Co., in the case of the United States *v.* the Dyker Meadow Land & Improvement Co. and others, in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of New York. Decree rendered at May term, 1891, and filed with the record of said cause in the clerk's office of said district court.

8. Deed of release from Manhattan Co. of New York City, dated February 4, 1892, embracing 65.522 acres. Recorded in liber 2099, page 13, of the deed records of the register's office for Kings County.

9. Deed of release from J. Lott Nostrand, dated February 2, 1892, embracing 65.522 acres. Recorded in liber 2099, page 10, of same records.

10. Deed of release from Marie K. Flaherty, dated February 10, 1892, embracing 65.522 acres. Recorded in liber 2099, page 6, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—July 15, 1898, to police department, New York City, to land cable.

June 1, 1903, to the Dyker Meadow Golf Club to use a portion of the reservation for golfing purposes.

March 8, 1906, to New York & New Jersey Telephone Co. for telephone system.

June 13, 1908, to United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps, for portable station.

August 19, 1912, to the superintendent of highways of the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, to extend a highway through the reservation.

March 11, 1914, to Navy Department to extend the electric power service of the Brooklyn Edison Co. across the reservation to Fort Lafayette.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States as follows:

(1) By an act of the State legislature passed March 20, 1807. (See "Fort Wood.")

(2) By an act of the State legislature passed March 18, 1808. (See "Fort Wood.")

Pursuant to the authority vested in them by the acts of March 20, 1807, and March 18, 1808, the commissioners therein provided for executed this deed conveying the title to and jurisdiction over said lands. Deed dated November 6, 1812, and recorded in the clerk's office of the county of Kings in liber 10, page 395, etc., of the deed records of said county.

(3) By an act of State legislature passed November 27, 1824, as follows:

Whereas by an Act of Congress of the United States of America, relative to a fortification at the Narrows, in the harbor of New York, it has become necessary and proper that a cession of jurisdiction over certain lands in the town of New Utrecht should be made to the United States: therefore,

I. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction in and over all those certain tracts of land lying in said town of New Utrecht, in the county of Kings, within this State, the first of which is described as follows: Beginning * * * containing sixty acres, one rood and six perches of land; The second of which is bounded as follows: Beginning * * * containing sixteen acres and one-half acre of land; be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting fortifications thereon: *Provided*

nevertheless, That such jurisdiction so ceded as aforesaid, shall not extend or be construed to extend, so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process of law, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State, except so far forth as such process may affect any of the real or personal property of the United States of America within the said tracts of land; and that all the lands and tenements within the limits aforesaid shall be, and continue forever hereafter, exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be laid under the authority of this State.

Sections II, III, and IV provide for condemnation of the tract of 16½ acres. Passed November 27, 1824. (Rev. Stats. of N. Y., Birdseye, 1901, vol. 3, p. 3343.)

(4) By an act of the State legislature passed April 17, 1826, which provides as follows:

Whereas on a resurvey of the second parcel of land mentioned and described in the said act hereby amended (above act passed Nov. 27, 1824), it has been found that the Northern boundaries of said land did not embrace all the land wanted by the United States of America for the purpose of erecting fortifications thereon in the said town (of New Utrecht): Therefore,

I. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction in and over all that certain tract or parcel of land, included within the following boundaries not heretofore, by the said act hereby amended, vested in the said United States, beginning * * * containing seventeen acres, fourteen perches and one hundred and five yards of land, be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting fortifications thereon: *Provided nevertheless*, That such jurisdiction so ceded as aforesaid, shall not extend or be construed to extend so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process of law, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State, except so far forth as such process may affect any of the real or personal property of the United States of America within the tract of land within which jurisdiction is vested as aforesaid; but that the said land shall be and continue forever hereafter exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be laid under the authority of this State.

Sections 2, 3, and 4 provide for condemnation of so much of the 17 acres, 14 perches, and 105 yards of land as are not included in the second parcel described in the act of November 27, 1824. Passed April 17, 1826.

(5) By an act of the State legislature passed April 18, 1861, which provides as follows:

SEC. 7. Jurisdiction is also hereby ceded to the United States over so much land as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of fortifications and their appurtenances, and over all the contiguous shores, flats, and waters within four hundred yards from low-water mark within this state, as the United States may now own or hereafter become owners of, by purchase or otherwise, not to exceed one hundred and fifty acres, the same to be selected by an authorized officer of the United States, approved by the governor, and the boundaries of the land selected, with such approval endorsed thereon, and a map thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and by him recorded; *provided always*, and the assent aforesaid is granted upon this express condition, that this state shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the several tracts aforesaid, so far that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under authority of this state, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed within the bounds of this state, may be executed therein in the same manner as though this assent had not been granted, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

The foregoing shall be applicable only to the lands selected, approved, and owned as aforesaid, and a survey thereof filed and recorded as above provided.

For the purpose of building and maintaining thereon batteries, forts, magazines, wharves and other necessary structures, with their appendages adjacent to Fort Hamilton, Kings County, Long Island.

Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, as amended by act of February 20, 1862, provide for acquiring title by condemnation. (Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 194, sec. 7.)

SEC. 13. The said property when acquired by the United States shall be and continue forever thereafter exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments, and other charges, which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State; but the jurisdiction hereby ceded, and the exemption from taxation hereby granted, shall continue in respect to said property, and to each portion thereof, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes aforesaid, and no longer. (Passed Apr. 18, 1861. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 195, sec. 13.)

(6) By an act of the State legislature passed February 20, 1862, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The last paragraph of the seventh section of the act entitled "An Act giving the consent of the State of New York to the purchase by and ceding jurisdiction to the United States over certain lands within this State, to be occupied as sites of Light-Houses, Keepers' Dwellings, and fortifications and their appurtenances," passed April 18, 1861, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: For the purpose of building and maintaining thereon Batteries, Forts, Magazines, Wharfs, and other necessary structures, with their appendages, adjacent to Fort Hamilton, Kings County, Long Island, and adjacent to Fort Tompkins, in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, Staten Island.

SEC. 2. The eighth section of the said Act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"In case the United States shall desire to purchase any land selected in pursuance of the first and seventh sections of said act, or either of said sections, and shall be unable to agree for the purchase of the same it shall have the right to acquire title to the same, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, provided, however, that a due regard be had to the improvements and buildings on the same, the damage if any to the adjacent lands now belonging to the same owners, and that the title be acquired before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

Section 3 provides for the qualifications of commissioners. Passed February 20, 1862.

Title to and jurisdiction over water-covered lands was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed May 7, 1880, for which see Fort Wood.

By patent from the governor of the State of New York, dated May 26, 1880, the title to, and jurisdiction over, the premises described in the act of May 7, 1880, were granted and conveyed to the United States subject to the terms of the said act and the limitations contained therein. Patent recorded May 26, 1880, in Book of Patents No. 44, page 604, etc., of the records of patents in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

By an act of the State legislature passed March 27, 1893, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of New York is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase or by condemnation proceedings in conformity with the laws of this state, of one or more pieces of land, measuring in the aggregate not exceeding sixty acres, situate adjacent to and on the east side of the present military post of the United States at Fort Hamilton, Gravesend Bay, New York, and more particularly described as follows: [Here describes the tract by metes and bounds].

The further consent of the state of New York is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase or by condemnation proceedings in conformity with the laws of the state of New York, of a piece of land on Plumb Island near eastern border of Sheepshead Bay, New York, measuring fifty acres, more or less, taken from the eastern end of said island, and more particularly described as follows: [Here describes the tracts by metes and bounds].

Upon the lands so acquired near Fort Hamilton, and upon Plumb Island, the United States may erect fortifications, barracks, wharves and so forth, for the defense of the southern or main entrance to New York Harbor; and the United States shall have, hold, occupy and own the said lands when thus acquired, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to such land or lands by purchase or by condemnation in conformity with the laws of this state, nor until plats and descriptions of the land thus acquired shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York. Such jurisdiction shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such land or lands, and such consent is given and jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of New York shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such land or lands so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New York against any person or persons charged with crimes, misdemeanors, or criminal offenses committed within the state, may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 3. So long as such land or lands thus acquired shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the state. If the United States can not acquire the title to any such land or lands, or any part thereof, by purchase, they may acquire such title by condemnation by legal proceedings duly instituted for the purchase either in the state or the federal courts. (Passed Mar. 27, 1893. Laws of N. Y., 1893, vol. 1, p. 384.)

See also "General act of cession."

FORT H. G. WRIGHT.

This reservation is situated at the eastern entrance of Long Island Sound, on Fishers Island, and contains about 268.93 acres in the main reservation, 36.13 acres in the "Mount Prospect" Reservation, and 0.98 acre in the right of way thereto, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 248, W. D., December 21, 1909.

Title.—The title to land acquired in 1898 rests on decree of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of New York, filed and entered August 8, 1898, and is also evidenced by the following deeds:

(*a*) Deed from Walton Ferguson and wife, dated September 1, 1898, conveying certain land therein described by metes and bounds, together with certain riparian rights. Recorded in liber 472, page 134, of the records of Suffolk County.

(*b*) Deed from Theodora Gordon, dated September 3, 1898, conveying certain land therein described by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 472, page 140, of same records.

(*c*) Deed from Edmund M. Ferguson and wife, dated September 5, 1898, conveying certain land therein described by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 472, page 137, of same records.

The title to additional lands acquired in 1908 and 1909 is as follows:

1. Deed from John Nevin Sayre et al., executors, etc., dated April 4, 1908, conveying 4.20 acres. Recorded in liber 654, page 393, of the same records.

2. Deed from Walton Ferguson and wife, and Walton Ferguson as trustee, etc., dated April 18, 1908, conveying 5 parcels aggregating

63.3 acres of upland and 6.62 acres of pond. Recorded in liber 654, page 398, of same records.

3. Deed from Josephine E. Ferguson et al., dated April 18, 1908, conveying the same premises as No. 2, supra. Recorded in liber 654, page 404.

4. Deed from Walton Ferguson and wife, and Walton Ferguson as trustee, etc., dated April 18, 1908, quitclaiming rights in premises conveyed by deed No. 1, cited, supra. Recorded in liber 654, page 410.

5. Decree of condemnation in the United States district court, eastern district of New York, rendered August 7, 1909, in United States *v.* George H. Bartlett et al., covering two tracts, one containing 1.07 acres and the other 5.54 acres.

6. Resolution of town board of the town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., dated April 13, 1908, discontinuing as a highway that part of Equestrian Avenue lying within the military reservation.

7. One-half the width of Equestrian Avenue between the reservation and the land of Mrs. M. B. Hoppes added to the reservation on account of discontinuance of said thoroughfare. Area, 0.33 acre. Consent to discontinuance granted by Secretary of War by instrument dated June 13, 1913.

Revocable license.—February 1, 1912, to Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, to occupy site for storm-warning equipment and to use electric current from post lighting plant.

Jurisdiction.—Jurisdiction over premises acquired in 1898 ceded under "General act of cession" by governor's deed of October 28, 1898; jurisdiction over premises acquired in 1908 by governor's deed of January 22, 1909; and jurisdiction over premises acquired under decree of August 7, 1909, by governor's deed of December 22, 1910.

ISLE ST. MICHEL (CRAB ISLAND).

See "Plattsburg Barracks."

FORT JAY (GOVERNORS ISLAND).

This reservation is situated in New York Harbor, at the junction of the Hudson and East Rivers, and includes the whole island and submerged lands contiguous thereto with limits given in G. O. 4, W. D., January 13, 1909, containing an area of 204.5 acres. Area of island prior to recent filling operations, 68.8 acres. Area added by enlargement (1901–1912) 103.55 acres, making the total area of the island, October, 1912, 172.35 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—Governors Island came into possession of the United States as a donation by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York passed February 15, 1800. (See Fort Wood.) Prior to the American Revolution the island was a perquisite of the colonial governor, who was the representative of the King of England, but after the war became the property of the Colony and then of the State of New York. Title, etc., to lands covered with water contiguous to the island was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved May 7, 1880, for which see Fort Wood, and by patent from the governor of the State of New York,

dated May 26, 1880, under said act of May 7, 1880. Patent recorded May 26, 1880, in book of patents No. 44, page 604, etc., of the records of patents in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

Pursuant to the provisions of acts of the State legislature approved February 27, 1901, and March 6, 1903, the area was increased by the addition of the following tracts under water for the purpose of enlarging the reservation by filling:

1. Patent from the governor of the State, dated March 7, 1901, under act of February 27, 1901 (ch. 46, Laws of 1901), conveying the title to and jurisdiction over certain lands therein described. Recorded in book of patents No. 50, at page 386, etc., in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

2. Patent from the governor of the State, dated June 5, 1903, under act of March 6, 1903 (ch. 18, Laws of 1903), conveying title to and jurisdiction over certain land therein described. Recorded in liber 50 of patents, at page 389, same records. See also "General act of cession."

Revocable licenses.—April 25, 1900, to Young Men's Christian Association of the city of New York to erect a one-story wooden building on the reservation.

March 30, 1905, to Corporation of Trinity Church to erect and maintain a new chapel. Chaplain had been provided by vestry of said church since 1868 under authority of the Secretary of War granted at that time, which also authorized the occupation by said chaplain of public quarters.

June 26, 1906, to New York Telephone Co. for telephone system on reservation.

March 4, 1908, to Charles R. Vagler, to occupy a portion of Government building No. 17 and to conduct and maintain therein a grocery store and storeroom.

July 27, 1911, to the Corporation of Trinity Church, to build an addition to its chapel erected under license of March 30, 1905.

FORT LAFAYETTE.

This reservation is situated in New York Harbor, about 6 miles from Brooklyn, and commands, in part, the Narrows. It contains an area of about 2 acres of land, with water rights.

Title and jurisdiction.—Ceded by the acts of the State legislature passed March 20, 1807, and March 18, 1808. Pursuant to the authority vested in them by the above cited acts, the commissioners therein provided for executed their deed conveying title to and jurisdiction over said lands. Deed dated November 6, 1812, and recorded in the clerk's office of the county of Kings, in liber 10, page 395, etc., of the deed records of said county. (This deed embraces 30 acres 2 roods and 30 perches.) Title to and jurisdiction over water-covered lands was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed May 7, 1880, for which see Fort Wood.

By patent from governor of the State of New York, dated May 26, 1880, the title to and jurisdiction over the premises described in the act of May 7, 1880, were granted and conveyed to the United States subject to the terms of the said act and the limitations contained

therein. Patent recorded May 26, 1880, in book of patents No. 44, page 604, etc., of the records of patents in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

See also "General act of cession."

Revocable license.—June 28, 1897, to the Navy Department, for the temporary use of reservation for a naval magazine, upon the understanding that fortification work, when undertaken, be not interfered with.

MADISON BARRACKS (POST).

This reservation is situated on the south shore of Black River Bay, about 10 miles from Lake Ontario, adjoining the town of Sacketts Harbor, in Jefferson County, and contains an area of 99.95 acres, exclusive of the water lot (area about 0.32 acre), the pumping station (area about 2.6 acres), and the new post cemetery (area about 4.85 acres), with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 223, W. D., December 16, 1910.

The original reservation, acquired from 1813 to 1817, comprised an aggregate area of 39.21 acres, together with the water lot above described, and the bakery and barn lots, which have since been sold.

Under authority of an act of Congress approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stat., 831), as amended by act approved February 24, 1891 (26 Stat., 777), an addition of about 54.5 acres was purchased; and in 1893 a tract of 2.6 acres was purchased for a pumping station, with right of way for water mains. In 1906 a tract of 4.86 acres was acquired for a new cemetery.

Title.—1. Deed from Samuel F. Hooker, dated July 1, 1813, conveying 0.32 acre—being the water lot referred to above. Recorded in liber F, page 44, of the deed records of Jefferson County.

2. Deed of May 10, 1814, to "Isaac Chauncey, commodore of the United States Navy on Lake Ontario," conveying 3.875 acres. Recorded in liber G, page 125, of same records.

3. Deed of March 10, 1815, to same grantee, and conveyed by said grantee to the Secretary of the Navy March 10, 1815, conveying 3.3375 acres. Recorded in liber G, page 328, of same records.

4. Deed from Thomas Ludlow Ogden, trustee, etc., dated October 5, 1816, conveying 22 acres of land. Recorded in book I, page 204, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Thomas Ludlow Ogden, trustee, etc., dated March 28, 1817, conveying 10 acres of land. Recorded in book K, page 15, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Mary T. Mallaby et al., dated August 31, 1891, conveying undivided one-half of 1 acre, etc. Recorded in Book 265, page 304, of same records.

7. Quitclaim deed from Col. R. I. Dodge, dated September 3, 1891, conveying several tracts embraced in seven several deeds executed to him as agent for the United States. Recorded in book 265, page 173, of same records. The deeds to said Col. R. I. Dodge recorded in book 265, page 169; book 265, page 171; book 264, page 317; book 264, page 318; book 264, page 319; book 264, page 320; and book 264, page 321, of same records.

8. Deed from Ellen Stratton and husband, dated December 29, 1891, conveying a strip containing 18,000 square feet of land. Recorded in liber 266, page 302, of same records.

9. Deed from James C. Heath and wife, dated December 29, 1891, conveying two tracts near Madison Barracks, both described by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 266, page 301, of same records.

10. Deed from John Hamilton and wife, dated September 14, 1891, conveying two tracts described by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 266, page 300, of same records.

11. Deed from Charles G. Gilmore and wife, dated February 23, 1893, conveying a site for pumping station. Recorded in liber 272, page 135, of same records.

12. Deed from Fred W. Reeves and wife, dated December 12, 1906, conveying site for new cemetery, containing 4.86 acres. Recorded in liber No. 321, page 124, of same records.

13. Deeds conveying right of way for water main, the names of the grantors, the date of each deed, and the place of record being as follows:

(1) William McLaughlin and wife, March 25, 1893, liber 271, page 549.

(2) S. D. Lord and wife, March 25, 1893, liber 271, page 548.

(3) Caroline McClary and husband, March 25, 1893, liber 271, page 552.

(4) Dexter M. Dibble and wife, March 25, 1893, liber 271, page 542.

(5) Abbie Metcalf, March 25, 1893, liber 271, page 544.

(6) Amanda M. Read and husband, March 25, 1893, liber 271, page 545.

(7) David McKee, March 25, 1893, liber 271, page 547.

(8) Margaret Eveleigh and husband, March 27, 1893, liber 271, page 543.

(9) Henry J. Lane and wife, March 27, 1893, liber 271, page 546.

(10) Charles W. Sloat et al., March 29, 1893, liber 271, page 541.

(11) Alice C. M. Hewke and husband, March 29, 1893, liber 271, page 540.

(12) Enetta A. Lewis et al., April 1, 1893, liber 271, page 551.

(13) Charles G. Gilmore and wife, April 6, 1893, liber 271, page 550.

(14) William Stokes, April 7, 1893, liber 271, page 539.

(15) Ellen Fralick and husband, April 14, 1893, liber 271, page 555.

(16) Abel H. Bowe and wife, April 15, 1893, liber 272, page 135.

(17) John Parker and wife, April 17, 1893, liber 272, page 137.

(18) Mary A. Mason, April 17, 1893, liber 271, page 136.

(19) Charles W. Sloat et al., April 19, 1893, liber 271, page 553.

(20) Walter B. Camp, sur. executor, etc., April 27, 1893, liber 271, page 554.

(21) Frederick R. Farwell et al., May 6, 1893, liber 271, page 538.

Revocable licenses.—August 27, 1903, to Black River Telephone Co. to construct, operate, and maintain its telephone line on the reservation.

October 9, 1906, to Central New York Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone system.

March 18, 1908, to W. W. Tyler, S. D. Lord, Allen C. Beach, Walter B. Camp, and Frank Stearne for boathouse on "Water Lot."

April 23, 1909, to John W. Bodine, June 24, 1911, to C. D. Hodge, and January 31, 1912, to Geo. L. Hess, for similar purpose.

November 17, 1908, to D. L. Andrews to use water from Government main.

December —, 1911, to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. to connect a 1-inch pipe with the Government main and to receive water through the same for supplying station.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature passed March 7, 1846, and May 12, 1892, which acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of New York is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of such lots of ground and tracts of land in or near the City of Buffalo, at or near the mouth of Genesee River, and at or near Sacketts Harbor, and also to the purchase of such island or islands in the river St. Lawrence between St. Regis and the Thousand Islands as the authorities or Government of the United States may select for the site of fortifications or defensive works at the points above designated, and the United States may have, hold, use, occupy, and own said lots of land and such island or islands and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of New York in and over the said lands and island or islands mentioned in the last section shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States for the purpose of erecting fortifications and defensive works thereon.

SEC. 3. The said consent is given and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said tracts of land and island or islands so far as that all civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the laws or authority of the State of New York against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without said tracts of land and island or islands may be executed thereon in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest in respect to any or either of such lots of land or islands until the United States shall have acquired title to the same either by purchase or in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 5. If the United States can not acquire the title to the said tracts of land and islands, or either of them by purchase the same may be taken and the damages may be ascertained and paid in the manner prescribed in the fourth article of the second title of chapter nine of the third part of the Revised Statutes and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as are prescribed in the said article.

SEC. 6. The said tracts of land and island or islands, when acquired by the United States by purchase or by proceedings under the last section shall be and continue forever thereafter exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State, but the jurisdiction hereby ceded and the exemption from taxation hereby granted shall continue in respect to said tracts of land or island or islands respectively so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States and no longer. (Passed Mar. 7, 1846. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 174.)

SECTION 1. Consent is hereby given to the Government of the United States of America to purchase and acquire such lands in the village of Sackett's Harbor, county of Jefferson, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings as it may deem necessary and on the property now owned or hereafter acquired under this act to which it has obtained title. The jurisdiction over the same shall vest in the said United States, but the jurisdiction hereby granted shall not impede or prevent the execution of any legal process, civil or crimfnal, issued under the authority of this State, except such as may affect the real or personal property of said United States.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction hereby granted shall cease whenever the said United States shall cease to occupy the said lands for the purposes aforesaid; but during such occupation, and no longer, said lands shall be exempt from all taxes and assessments or other charges under the authority of this State. (Approved May 12, 1892. Laws of N. Y., 1892, ch. 505.)

To enable the United States to acquire the right of water supply for Madison Barracks and to cede the jurisdiction over such franchise to the United States the following act of the State legislature was passed April 3, 1893:

SECTION 1. Consent is hereby given to the Government of the United States of America to purchase and acquire the right of way in the village of Sackett's Harbor, or town of Hounsefield, county of Jefferson, to carry water through pipes from the waters of Lake Ontario and Henderson Bay to Madison Barracks, for the water supply at that point of the military post of the United States, and to acquire the title of lands necessary for that purpose, or the right of way only. And the State of New York hereby cedes to the United States the right to lay such pipes under and along the highways of said State, provided the same are restored to as good condition as the same were in before such pipes were laid, and to enter upon said highway and keep the said pipes in repair, upon the same condition, and hereby concedes jurisdiction to the said United States over the lands and franchises which the United States has acquired for the purpose of such water supply, or may acquire pursuant to this act.

SEC. 2. In case the United States can not agree for the purchase thereof with the owners of such lands and franchises as it may need for the purposes aforesaid, the Secretary of War of the United States, or such officer as he may appoint for that purpose, or any officer of the United States authorized by the Government of the United States so to do, may proceed to obtain the said lands and franchises according to the condemnation laws of this State. (Laws of N. Y., 1893, vol. 1, p. 494, ch. 261.)

See also "General act of cession."

MADISON BARRACKS (STONY POINT TARGET RANGE).

This reservation is situated at Stony Point, about 16 miles from Sacketts Harbor. Located for the use of Madison Barracks. It contains an area of 868 acres and was acquired for the use of Madison Barracks under authority of an act of Congress approved August 6, 1894 (28 Stat., 241).

Title.—1. Deed from Emily D. Wood, dated May 20, 1895, conveying 78 acres of land. Recorded in liber 279, page 352, of the deed records of Jefferson County.

2. Deed from Peter Worthingham and wife, dated May 21, 1895, conveying 87.90 acres. Recorded in liber 279, page 355, of same records.

3. Deed from Birdsall Boyce and wife et al., dated May 21, 1895, conveying 13.80 acres. Recorded in liber 279, page 357, of same records.

4. Deed from George H. Warner and wife, dated May 21, 1895, conveying 169 acres. Recorded in liber 279, page 354, of same records.

5. Deed from Halsey L. Irwin and wife, dated May 21, 1895, conveying 44.11 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 73, of same records.

6. Deed from Asa W. Carter and wife, dated May 21, 1895, conveying 5 acres. Recorded in liber 279, page 358, of same records.

7. Deed from Lovilow Jackson, dated May, 21, 1895, conveying 11.25 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 72, of same records.

8. Deed from Payson F. Thompson and wife, dated May 22, 1895, conveying 6 acres. Recorded in liber 279, page 359, of same records.

9. Deed from Ezra J. Clark and wife, dated May 20, 1895, conveying 6 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 77, of same records.

10. Deed from heirs of Horace Clark, dated May 20, 1895, conveying above 6 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 75, of same records.

11. Deed from heirs of Greene Clark, dated May 29, 1895, conveying above 6 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 76, of same records.
12. Deed from Hulburt Ingraham and wife, dated May 23, 1895, conveying 3 acres. Recorded in liber 279, page 353, of same records.
13. Deed from Payson F. Thompson and wife, dated May 22, 1895, conveying 138.50 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 71, of same records.
14. Deed from F. A. Kilby and wife et al., dated May 21, 1895, conveying 90.60 acres. Recorded in liber 279, page 360, of same records.
15. Deed from heirs of Nathan Foreman, dated May 22, 1895, conveying 4.50 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 74, of same records.
16. Deed from James L. McCumber and wife, dated May 21, 1895, conveying 154.25 acres. Recorded in liber 280, page 71, of same records.
17. Deed from George A. Hossington and wife, dated November 19, 1907, conveying 62.25 acres. Recorded in liber 325, page 148, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act, approved April 14, 1909, describing the premises by metes and bounds, upon the following condition:

§ 2. The said jurisdiction so ceded shall be upon the express condition that the state of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States on and over the property and premises so conveyed, so far as that all civil and criminal process, which may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New York, may be executed thereon in the same way and manner as if such jurisdiction had not been ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

FORT MICHIE.

This reservation is situated in Long Island Sound, about 3 miles northeast from Plum Island, in Suffolk County. It contains about 17 acres, comprising all of Great Gull Island.

Title.—Deed from Benjamin Jerom, dated January 26, 1803, conveying Great and Little Gull Islands, "the same being intended for the erection of a lighthouse and its accommodations." Recorded in liber C, —, page 410, of the deed records of Suffolk County, February 22, 1803. Great Gull Island was transferred by the Treasury Department to the War Department September 18, 1896, for purposes of national defense.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, passed March 26, 1803, which reads as follows:

Whereas the United States have purchased the Islands hereinafter mentioned for the purposes of erecting a Light-House on one of them; and

Whereas it is meet and proper that the jurisdiction of this State in and over the said Islands should be made to the United States, under certain limitations, for the purpose aforesaid: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, That the jurisdiction in and over all those two certain islands, situate in the County of Suffolk, commonly known by the names of Great Gull Island and Little Gull Island, bounded on all sides by the waters of the East River, shall be and hereby is ceded to the United States of America: *Provided, nevertheless,* That such jurisdiction, so ceded as aforesaid, shall not extend or be construed to extend so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process, Civil or Criminal, under the authority of this State, except so far

forth as such process may affect any of the real or personal property of the United States within the said Islands. (See Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 153, sec. 4.)

See also "General act of cession."

FORT MONTGOMERY.

This reservation is situated north of and adjoining the village of Rouses Point, on the western bank of Lake Champlain and near its outlet, in Clinton County, and contains about 600 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from DeWitt Clinton, governor of New York, dated October 17, 1817, conveying lots 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, and 66 of the "refugee tract," aggregating 480 acres. Recorded in liber F, page 9, etc., of the deed records of Clinton County.

2. Deed from John Warford and wife, dated November 18, 1817, conveying 9 acres 3 roods and 5 poles of land. Recorded in liber F, page 13, etc., of same records.

3. Patent from the State of New York, dated May 15, 1818, conveying an island in Lake Champlain near Rouses Point; also land under water opposite lots 61 to 66, inclusive. Recorded in liber F, page 112, etc., of same records.

Lease.—November 1, 1914, for five years, to the Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad Co., controlled and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada, to occupy for the purpose of right of way a strip of land 100 feet in width and about 4,000 feet in length across the reservation, pursuant to authority of acts of Congress, approved March 1, 1893 (27 Stat., 527), and July 28, 1892 (27 Stat., 321).

Revocable licenses.—October 7, 1892, to John R. Myers, president of village of Rouses Point, to erect a pest house on that portion of reservation assigned for that purpose to the Marine-Hospital Service in 1885.

July 15, 1901, to John R. Myers to lay out a golf course on the reservation.

July 13, 1902, to James W. Callopy to construct and use a small wharf projecting from the reservation.

June 30, 1906, to Delaware & Hudson Co. for railroad track.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature passed March 31, 1815, April 21, 1818, and April 21, 1840, which provide as follows:

I. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the person administering the government of this State, the lieutenant-governor, the Chancellor, the chief justice of the supreme court, the secretary of state, the attorney-general, and the surveyor general, for the time being be, and they are hereby, appointed commissioners, with full power to them, or any four of them, whereof the person administering the government of this State, for the time being, shall always be one in their discretion, as they shall judge the safety and defence of the northern and western frontiers of this State to require, and in such manner and form as they shall judge necessary and proper, to declare the consent of the legislature of this State that such parcels of land as shall be purchased by the government of the United States, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings in the several counties of this State adjacent to the northern and western bounds thereof, and which they shall, from time to time, judge necessary for the purposes aforesaid, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and thereupon the jurisdiction of the said lands shall be vested in the United States: ***Provided, however,*** That such cession or cessions

shall not exceed five hundred acres, in any one of the said counties: *And provided further*, That such cession or cessions shall not in any case extend, or be deemed or construed to prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State.

II. *And be it further enacted*, That the powers vested in the Commissioners constituted by the act, entitled "An act to cede the jurisdiction of certain lands in this State, to the United States," passed March 20, 1807, be, and they are hereby extended to lands in the county of Westchester, and to lands covered by water within the bounds of said County: *Provided*, That cessions to be made by the Commissioners in the said act authorized and appointed shall be of such lands only as in their opinion shall be necessary for the defence and safety of the city and port of New York.

III. *And be it further enacted*, That such declaration or declarations of the consent of the legislature of this State shall, in all cases, explicitly define, by accurate metes and bounds, the situation of the lands, the jurisdiction whereof shall be ceded in virtue of this act, which description shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of this State, and such declaration or declarations may, in addition to the restrictions and limitations prescribed by this act and the act above referred to, contain such other limitations, restrictions and qualifications as the said Commissioners respectively may deem expedient. (Passed Mar. 31, 1815. See Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 160, sec. 13.)

I. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the commissioners of the land office of this State, be and they are hereby authorized and required to cede to the United States, the title and jurisdiction of this State to so much land on the Galloo island on lake Ontario, within this State, as they shall deem necessary for the purpose of erecting a light house thereon: *Provided always*, That the tract of land so granted shall not exceed five acres: *And provided further*, That such cession shall not impede or prevent the execution of any process at law under the authority of this State, except against the real or personal property of the government of the United States.

II. *And be it further enacted*, That the property so ceded shall be, and hereafter is exonerated and discharged from any taxes which may be laid or imposed under the authority of the government of this State, while said lands shall remain the property of the Government of the United States, and while the same shall be appropriated to the purposes intended by this act, and not otherwise.

VIII. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioners of the land office of this State be, and they are hereby authorized and required to cede to the United State the title and jurisdiction of this State to the small island near Rouse's point, on lake Champlain, called Island Point; also to the land under water opposite the same; also to the land under water in the said lake, opposite to lots number sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five and sixty-six, adjoining the said Rouse's point, the title and jurisdiction of this State to which lots have heretofore been ceded to the United States; subject, however, to the like provisions and restrictions as are contained in the first and second sections of this act. (Passed Apr. 21, 1818. See Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 160, sec. 14.)

Subsequent to the passage of the act of the State legislature of April 21, 1818, the commissioners appointed by the act of March 31, 1815, conveyed title to and ceded jurisdiction over the lands heretofore conveyed to the United States. Deed of cession recorded in liber F, page 109, etc., of the deed records of Clinton County.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT NEWTON.

On Staten Island at Fort Wadsworth.

NEW YORK ARSENAL.

On Governors Island. See Fort Jay.

FORT NIAGARA.

This reservation is situated on the Niagara River at its junction with Lake Ontario, 14 miles below Niagara Falls, 7 miles from Lewiston, in Niagara County, and contains an area of 288.50 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—1. Act of the State legislature passed April 21, 1840, authorizing conveyance of title and cession of jurisdiction. See Infra; also Fort Montgomery.

2. Patent from the governor of New York, dated July 8, 1841, conveying above site and ceding jurisdiction in accordance with the act of April 21, 1840. Recorded in Book of Patents, No. 25, page 630, in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

SECTION 1. The commissioners of the land-office are hereby authorized to cede and convey to the United States of America the title of this state to the lands belonging to this state situate in the south village of Black Rock, between Lake street or Broadway and the easterly line of the Buffalo and Black Rock railroad, in said south village of Black Rock, or so much thereof as may be required by the United States of America, and necessary for the purpose of erecting and establishing a fort, battery, barracks, parade grounds or military post; and also to the lands covered by Fort Niagara, and such other adjacent thereto as shall be necessary for the accommodation of that post.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction over such lands as shall be conveyed by virtue of the first section of this act, and such other lands adjacent as shall be purchased by the United States for the purpose mentioned in said first section; and over such lands as shall be purchased by the United States, and as are necessary as a site for a fort near the outlet of Lake Champlain, from and after the conveyance of such lands, and upon the execution thereof, shall be ceded to and vest in the United States of America. But such jurisdiction shall not impede the execution of any process, civil or criminal, issued under the authority of this state, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the ceded territory.

SEC. 3. The property over which jurisdiction is granted, by the second section of this act, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state, while the said lands shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purpose intended by this act, and not otherwise.

SEC. 4. Whenever the United States shall cease to occupy the said land, or any part thereof, for the purpose mentioned in the first section of this act, then said lands shall revert to the people of this state. (Passed Apr. 21, 1840. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 172.)

See Appendix, page 500.

See also "General act of cession."

Revocable licenses.—September 4, 1889, to the light keeper at Fort Niagara to tap the water main opposite the lighthouse dwelling to furnish water for domestic purposes.

July 21, 1892, to the Treasury Department to locate a life-saving station on the reservation.

October 22, 1894, to the Treasury Department to extend the launchway in front of the life-saving station 30 feet into deeper water and to erect a look-out house in the southwesterly bastion of the fort.

February 2, 1897, to the Lewiston & Youngstown Frontier Railway Co. to extend its tracks upon the reservation.

November 18, 1897, to the Treasury Department to construct a boathouse upon the reservation.

June 3, 1903, to the Treasury Department to move the life-saving station about 250 feet to the westward of its former location and to construct a boathouse and launchway.

June 10, 1913, to the Niagara County Home Telephone Co. to maintain and operate a telephone line.

FORT ONTARIO.

This reservation is situated on the Oswego River, at its junction with Lake Ontario, adjoining the city of Oswego, in Oswego County. It contains an area of about 75.90 acres, with metes and bounds, as announced in G. O. 51, W. D., April 8, 1908.

Title and jurisdiction.—Letters patent from the governor of the State of New York, dated August 15, 1839, conveying title to and jurisdiction over the lands embraced in said reservation by virtue of the authority given by an act of the State legislature passed April 25, 1839, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The commissioners of the land office are hereby authorized to convey to the United States of America, the title of this state to all that parcel of land lying near the mouth of the Oswego river in Oswego county, known as the old fort, military and parade ground, containing fifty-four acres, be the same more or less, or so much thereof as may be required by the United States for the purpose of reestablishing the military post, of rebuilding the fort, redoubts, and barracks, and of improving the parade ground.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction over such land as may be conveyed by virtue of the first section of this act, from and after such conveyance, shall be ceded to the United States of America, for the purposes for which such lands shall have been conveyed; such jurisdiction shall not be construed so as to prevent or impede the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this state, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the said parcel of land.

SEC. 3. The property so ceded shall be exonerated and discharged from any taxes which may be imposed under the authority of this state while the said land shall remain the property of the United States, and while the same shall be appropriated to the purposes intended by this act and not otherwise.

SEC. 4. Whenever the United States shall cease to occupy the aforesaid mentioned land for the purposes mentioned in the first section of this act, then said land shall revert to the people of this state. (Passed Apr. 25, 1839. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 171.)

See also "General act of cession."

Easements.—Joint resolution of Congress, approved February 19, 1869 (15 Stat., 345), granted to the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co. (successor to the New York & Oswego Midland Co.) a right of way through the reservation. Licenses under above authority, November 8, 1881, and January 11, 1882.

Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat., 1086), granted to the Oswego & Rome Railroad Co. the right to operate and maintain a line of railroad through the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—August 5, 1852 (in form of agreement), to the city of Oswego to make certain improvements upon the land under water lying in front of the reservation, by excavation, and by building wharves, docks, and slips to a height not exceeding the existing Government pier at Oswego.

May 27, 1854, and March 3, 1857, to the city of Oswego to use certain Government property at Oswego.

April 14, 1858 (in form of agreement), to the city of Oswego to erect wooden storehouses upon the wharves erected by said city, and to use the United States dock and a small lot adjacent thereto.

December 30, 1896, to the city of Oswego to construct and maintain a surface drain on the reservation.

January 18, 1906, to the Ontario Telephone Co. for telephone system.

July 16, 1906, to New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co. for railroad track.

February 6, 1908, in lieu of one dated January 11, 1904, to the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co. to operate and maintain its existing tracks along the southern edge and southwestern corner of reservation, etc.

August 16, 1911, to Secretary of Treasury to use a portion of the reservation for the Life-Saving Service and to place riprap along shore.

PINE PLAINS MANEUVER RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated in the towns of Philadelphia, Leroy, and Wilna, county of Jefferson, and contains an area of about 10,307.67 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York, filed December 6, 1910, covering certain tracts, part of great lot No. 4 of McCombs' purchase, having an aggregate area of 9,605.64 acres.

2. Decree of United States District Court, Northern District of New York, filed October 8, 1912, covering the acquisition of 12 parcels of land having an aggregate area of 702.03 acres.

Agreement with New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., dated June 8, 1911, covering construction, etc., of 4-inch water pipe under tracks of said company, for water supply.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated on the west shore of Lake Champlain, at the town of Plattsburg, in Clinton County, and contains an area of about 703 acres, including public highway and railroad right of way, etc. The original reservation, comprising about 200 acres, was purchased about December 30, 1814, which was diminished to about 197 acres by the extension of Hamilton and Jay Streets, cutting off about 2 acres, which have been sold. Additional lands (506.35 acres) were acquired under act of Congress approved February 7, 1891 (26 Stat., 734).

Title.—1. Deed from Pliny Moore and wife and Levi Platt and wife, dated December 30, 1814, conveying 200 acres of land. Recorded in liber M. R. T., page 101, etc., of the records of deeds in the secretary's office for the State of New York.

2. Deed from William P. Mooers and wife, dated August 24, 1891, conveying 40 acres of land, known as "Isle of St. Michel" or "Crab Island." Recorded in volume 88, page 420, of the deed records of Clinton County.

3. Deed from Patrick Flannigan and wife, dated August 27, 1891, conveying 8.66 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 423, of same records.

4. Deed from Hugh Flannigan and wife, dated August 27, 1891, conveying 61 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 424, of same records.

5. Deed from Oliver Sharron and wife, dated August 27, 1891, conveying 40.57 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 425, of same records.

6. Deed from John Rice et al., dated August 28, 1891, conveying 10.32 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 945, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from Leonard J. Howard et al., dated September 2, 1891, conveying the undivided five-sixths of 66.70 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 953, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from David F. Dobie, guardian, etc., dated September 21, 1891, conveying the undivided one-sixth of 66.70 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 955, etc., of same records.

9. Deed from William W. Hartwell and wife, dated September 25, 1891, conveying 4.52 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 426, of same records.

10. Deed from William W. Hartwell and wife, dated October 1, 1891, conveying 138.10 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 428, of same records.

11. Deed from Charles Thomas and wife, dated October 1, 1891, conveying 8.55 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 422, of same records.

12. Decree of condemnation for 6.10 acres of land in case of the United States, etc., *v.* Gervis G. Decora et al., in the United States district court for the northern district of New York. Rendered October 12, 1891, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court.

13. Deed from John Dallaghan and wife, dated October 20, 1891, conveying 14.60 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 947, of the deed records of Clinton County.

14. Deed from Eliza A. Carter and husband, dated November 28, 1891, conveying 32 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 421, of same records.

15. Decree of condemnation for 1.34 acres of land in the case of the United States *v.* Margaret Palmer et al., in the United States district court for the northern district of New York. Rendered February 9, 1892, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said district court.

16. Deed from Martha E. Bromley, dated September 30, 1891, conveying 79.21 acres of land. Recorded in volume 88, page 427, of the deed records of Clinton County.

17. Deed from Martha E. Bromley, dated April 7, 1892, conveying 79.21 acres of land (to correct error in deed of Sept. 30, 1891). Recorded in volume 89, page 601, of same records.

Easements.—Under act of Congress of May 29, 1908 (35 Stat., 472), the Secretary of War by deed, dated November 12, 1908, conveyed to the Delaware & Hudson Co. a right of way through the original reservation and along the north side, together with the right to occupy and use about 2 acres in the northeast corner, in exchange for the release of all rights of that company and its subsidiary companies within the original reservation. Exchange perfected by delivery of deeds on February 20, 1911, the deed of the company being dated February 2, 1909. The rifle range was acquired subject to the right of way of the railway company. There is also a public highway, the "Lake Shore Road," running through the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—March 27, 1896, to the Plattsburg Traction Co. to construct and operate its tracks on the "Lake Shore Road" and "Peru Street" within the reservation.

November 28, 1905, to the Clinton Telephone Co. to operate and maintain its existing telephone system.

May 28, 1909, to the board of public works, Plattsburg, N. Y., to lay and maintain an 8-inch water main in the Lake Shore Road and Peru Street, within the limits of the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—For jurisdiction over the original reservation see act of the State legislature of March 31, 1915. The records do not show that the commissioners executed the deed provided for in said act.

Jurisdiction over the addition to the reservation was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed March 6, 1890, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of New York is hereby given to the United States to acquire, by condemnation, purchase or gift, in conformity with the laws of this State, one or more pieces of land in the town of Plattsburgh, county of Clinton and State of New York, not to exceed in all one thousand acres, for military purposes for use as a parade ground, or for any military purposes connected with the United States Military post at Plattsburgh, and the said United States shall have, hold, occupy and own said lands when thus acquired, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of New York in and over the said land or lands mentioned in the foregoing section, when acquired by the United States, shall be, and the same hereby is, ceded to the United States, but the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own the said lands.

SEC. 3. The said consent is given and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said land or lands, so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the State of New York against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within said State, may be executed therein the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said land or lands, by gift, purchase or by condemnation, in conformity with the laws of this State, and so long as the said land or lands shall remain the property of the United States, when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State. (Laws of N. Y., 1890, p. 27.)

See also "General act of cession."

PLUMB ISLAND (KINGS COUNTY).

This reservation is situated near the eastern border of Sheepshead Bay, being part of the east end of Plumb Island, in the town of Gravesend, in Kings County, and contains an area of 50 acres. The land was acquired under the provisions of an act of Congress approved August 18, 1890. (26 Stat., 316.)

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for 50 acres of land in the case of the United States *v.* George H. Engeman, trustee, etc., et al., in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. Rendered July 7, 1891, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said district court.

2. Deed from George H. Engeman, trustee, etc., et al., dated September 17, 1891, conveying the above lands by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 2068, page 245, of the deed records of Kings County.

Lease.—February 10, 1913, to Frank J. Dotzler and B. J. Fowler, for "Plumb Beach Association," for five years from February 1, 1913, of entire reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 27, 1893, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of New York is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase or by condemnation proceedings in conformity with the laws of this State, of one or more pieces of land, measuring in the aggregate not exceeding sixty acres, situated adjacent to and on the east side of the present military post of the United States at Fort Hamilton, Gravesend Bay, New York, and more particularly described as follows: [Here describes the land by metes and bounds.] The further consent of the State of New York is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase or by condemnation proceedings in conformity with the laws of the State of New York, of a piece of land on Plumb Island, near eastern border of Sheepshead Bay, New York, measuring fifty acres, more or less, taken from the eastern end of said Island, and more particularly described as follows: [Here describes the lands by metes and bounds.] Upon the said lands so acquired near Fort Hamilton, and upon Plumb Island, the United States may erect fortifications, barracks, wharves and so forth, for the defence of the southern or main entrance to New York Harbor; and the United States shall have, hold, occupy, and own the said lands when thus acquired, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to such land or lands by purchase or by condemnation in conformity with the laws of this State, nor until plats and descriptions of the land thus acquired shall have been filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of New York. Such jurisdiction shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such land or lands, and such consent is given and jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such land or lands so far as that all civil processes in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the State of New York againt any person or persons charged with crimes, misdemeanors, or criminal offenses committed within the State, may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 3. So long as such land or lands thus acquired shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the State. If the United States can not acquire title to any such land or lands, or any part thereof, by purchase, they may acquire such title by condemnation by legal proceedings duly instituted for the purchase either in the State or the federal courts. (Laws of N. Y., 1893, vol. 1, p. 384.)

See also "General act of cession."

FORT PORTER.

This reservation is situated on the Niagara River, within the limits of the city of Buffalo, in Erie County, and contains an area of about 34 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—1. Deed from Matthias Bruen, dated August 3, 1842, conveying the north third part of block 167, in the village of Black Rock. Recorded in liber 68, page 67, etc., of the deed records of Erie County.

2. Deed from Samuel K. Kip, master in chancery, dated May 21, 1842, conveying the southerly and middle third parts of block 167, in the village of Black Rock. Recorded in liber 61, page 379, of same records.

3. Deed of release from Emily B. McKay, dated August 1, 1842, conveying right of dower, etc., in block 167, above conveyed. Recorded in liber 68, page 58, of same records.

4. Quit claim deed from Ebenezer Walden and wife, dated August 1, 1842, conveying all interest in above block 167, etc. Recorded in liber 68, page 38, of same records.

5. Deed from Christian Miller and wife, et al., dated April 15, 1842, conveying block No. 168, in the village of Black Rock. Recorded in liber 68, page 38, of same records.

6. Decree of condemnation for block 186, in the village of Black Rock, in the case of the United States *v.* Peter B. Porter et al., in a court of chancery held for the State of New York, at Saratoga, August 5, 1842. Rendered on said date and filed with the record in the register's office of said court, and recorded January 4, 1843.

Title to a portion of this reservation and jurisdiction over all were ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature passed April 21, 1840; February 28, 1842; April 12, 1842; and February 9, 1844, as follows:

(For act of Apr. 21, 1840, see Fort Montgomery.)

SECTION 1. The commissioners of the land office are hereby authorized to cede to the United States of America the title of this state to the point of land belonging to this state, situate in the south village of Black Rock, lying north of block one hundred and thirty-three (133) and between the Erie canal and Black Rock harbor, provided the same may be required by the United States for military purposes; reserving a free and uninterrupted use and control in the canal commissioners of all that may be necessary for canal and harbor purposes.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction over such lands as may be conveyed by virtue of the first section of this act, and such other lands as shall be purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting a fort, battery or other military works thereon, adjacent to, or in the vicinity of the lands owned by the United States, and occupied by the light-house in the city of Buffalo, shall be ceded to and vested in the United States; subject to such conditions and restrictions as are imposed, by the act hereby amended. (Passed Feb. 28, 1842. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 172.)

SECTION 1. The consent of the legislature of this state is hereby given to the United States taking for the site of barracks and defensive works at or near Buffalo, so much of blocks numbers 167, 168, and 186 in the south village of Black Rock as shall be deemed necessary for the purpose, upon just and full compensation being provided for the owners thereof in the manner prescribed in the fourth article and second title of the ninth chapter and third part of the Revised Statutes; but the consent so given shall not impede the execution of any process, civil or criminal issued under the authority of this state, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the said territory. (Passed Apr. 12, 1842. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 173.)

SECTION 1. The commissioners of the land office are hereby authorized to cede and convey to the United States of America the title of this state to certain lands belonging to this state, in the south village of Black Rock, in the county of Erie, which are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Connecticut street and the Buffalo and Black Rock railroad, thence first in a northwesterly and next in a northerly direction along the easterly side of said railroad, to a short street leading from said railroad to Massachusetts street; thence along the south side of said short street to Broadway; thence along the west side of Broadway to Fifth street; thence along the southwest side of Fifth street to Rhode Island street; thence along the southeast side of Rhode Island street to Broadway; thence along the west side of Broadway to Fourth

street; thence along the southwest side of Fourth street to Connecticut street; thence along the northwest side of Connecticut street to the place of beginning; or so much thereof as may be required by the United States of America, and necessary for the purpose of erecting and establishing a fort, battery, barracks, parade ground, or military post; provided, always, that this state shall have the right to quarry, carry off, and use, for public purposes, the stone on the southwest side of the reserve, called the "Military square," and of the reserve immediately north thereof, until the bank shall have been penetrated by such quarrying to within fifty feet of the southwest side of Fourth street; the United States of America being allowed to quarry, carry off and use so much stone in said quarry as may be deemed necessary for the construction of the contemplated defences, together with all the buildings and other erections that may be connected therewith.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction over such land, the title of which shall be acquired by the United States pursuant to the first section of this act, or has been acquired under any law authorizing proceedings in the nature of a writ *ad quod damnum*, or by purchase from individuals of lands lying in the city of Buffalo and in the village of Black Rock, and over all those streets, lanes and alleys, lying between blocks number one hundred eighty-six, one hundred sixty-seven, and one hundred sixty-eight, in said village, and between one and all of said blocks and the premises described in the first section of this act, which are or may hereafter be closed, or discontinued by law, for the purpose of establishing a fort, battery, barracks, parade-ground or military post, at or near Buffalo, shall be ceded to and vest in the United States of America. But such jurisdiction shall not impede the execution of any civil or criminal process issued under the authority of this state, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the ceded territory.

SEC. 3. The property, over which jurisdiction is granted by the first section of this act, shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state, while the said land shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purpose intended by this act, and not otherwise.

SEC. 4. Whenever the United States shall cease to occupy the said land or any part thereof, for the purpose mentioned in the first section of this act, then said lands shall revert to the people of this state. (Passed Feb. 9, 1844. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 173.)

In accordance with the act of April 21, 1840, as amended by the act of February 28, 1842, and also the act of February 9, 1844, cited above, the governor of the State of New York, by letters patent, ceded title to a portion of the foregoing lands, and jurisdiction over all of them. Patent dated October 17, 1853, and recorded in the secretary's office of the State of New York October 17, 1853, in Book of Patents No. 34, page 322.

Resolution of board of trustees of the village of Black Rock, in Erie County, to the United States, dated November 22, 1842, setting apart certain streets for the use of the military post. Resolution recorded in the clerk's office of said village.

The pioneer act, providing for the acquisition of lands at Black Rock by the United States for the establishment of a military post, was passed by the State legislature March 19, 1802, and is in part as follows:

Whereas it is necessary that a treaty be held with the Seneca Nation of Indians to extinguish their claim to lands east of Lake Erie, to enable this state to cede their jurisdiction or sell to the United States a sufficient quantity of the said land at the eastern extremity of Lake Erie, at a place called Black Rock, as may be sufficient for the establishment of a military post: Therefore

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall and may be lawful for the person administering the government of this state, or his agent or agents, to hold a treaty (on the part of the people of this state) with the Seneca nation of Indians, to extinguish their claim to the whole or such part of their lands at the east end of Lake Erie, of one mile wide, on Niagara River, from Buffaloes-Creek to Stedman's farm, including Black Rock, with so much land adjoining as shall be

sufficient for establishing a military post, on such payments and annuities as he or they shall judge most conducive to the interests of this state.

2. That it shall and may be lawful for the person administering the government of this state, for and on behalf of this state, to convey to the United States, after the relinquishment of the claim of the said Indians as aforesaid, in fee simple, such part of the said land, at the eastern extremity of Lake Erie at a place called Black Rock, as may be sufficient for the establishment of a military post, the United States paying therefor, the expense of holding the said treaty, or such part thereof as the person administering the government of this State shall judge reasonable: *Provided always*, That nothing in the foregoing grant to the United States shall be construed so as to prejudice the right of portage of the people of this State along the said river through the tract of land which may be so conveyed, and the privilege of a road along the shore of Lake Erie, and of a ferry across the Niagara River at Black Rock: *And provided further*, That such conveyance shall in no wise prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, issuing under the authority of this State within the bounds of the land so as to be conveyed, and such conveyance shall expressly contains such condition.

See also "General act of cession" and Appendix, page 524.

Easements.—Act of Congress approved August 4, 1852 (10 Stat., 28), granted right of way to all rail and plank-road or macadamized turnpike companies through public lands of the United States under certain conditions. Location of a right of way by the Lockport and Buffalo Railroad Co. (now the New York Central) approved by the President December 21, 1852.

The Erie Canal crosses the reservation and a canal repair yard is located within the limits thereof, under authority of section 1 of the act of the State legislature, passed February 28, 1842 (ante).

Act of June 28, 1906 (34 Stat., 532), authorizes the city of Buffalo to construct and maintain a tunnel under this reservation, etc.

Revocable licenses.—Joint resolution of Congress approved July 11, 1870 (16 Stat., 386), to the city of Buffalo to improve and beautify the grounds of Fort Porter.

January 5, 1881, to the State of New York to use certain defined parcels of land on the reservation for canal purposes.

June 8, 1883, to the city of Buffalo to build a sewer through the reservation.

April 10, 1884, to the park commissioners of the city of Buffalo to construct a roadway through the reservation.

October 16, 1885, to the Treasury Department to use a portion of the reservation for lighthouse purposes.

January 22, 1897, to the superintendent of public works of the State of New York to deposit upon the reservation the rock, dirt, and other material to be taken from the Erie Canal.

January 26, 1898, to the Western Union Telegraph Co. to construct telegraph line upon the reservation.

September 14, 1900, to J. M. Roesch to move his boathouse on the reservation to a new location beyond the water's edge.

December 12, 1904, to the city of Buffalo to erect and maintain coal and ash conveyor building in connection with its water-supply system upon the reservation.

SAG HARBOR.

This reservation is situated at Sag Harbor, on Long Island. in the county of Suffolk, and contains an area of about 3,100 square feet.

Title.—1. Deed from Thomas S. Lester, dated May 16, 1810, conveying about 3,000 square feet of land. Recorded in liber D, page 182, of the deed records of Suffolk County.

2. Deed from Henry P. Dering and wife, dated November 11, 1811, conveying 100 square feet of land, site of powder house, and right of way thereto.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT SCHUYLER.

This reservation is situated in Westchester County upon Throgs Neck, on the East River opposite Fort Totten, 3½ miles from Westchester. It contains an area of 52 acres and a right of way from the reservation to road leading from Westchester to White Stone Ferry.

Title and jurisdiction.—1. Deed from William Bayard et al., dated July 26, 1826, conveying 52 acres of land. Recorded in book No. 28, page 225, etc., of the deed records of Westchester County.

2. Deed from Charles H. Hammond and Thomas Bolton, master in chancery, dated August 25, 1828, conveying said land. Recorded in liber 33 of deeds, page 296, etc., of same records.

3. Deed of release from H. LeRoy et al., guardians, etc., dated November 14, 1826, conveying said tract. Recorded in book 28, page 221, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from H. LeRoy et al., dated April 10, 1937, conveying right of way from Westchester to White Stone Ferry. Recorded in liber 72, page 466, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from George Edwards and wife et al., dated April 8, 1837, conveying right of way from Westchester to White Stone Ferry. Recorded in liber 72, page 461, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Thomas H. Newbold, dated April 10, 1837, conveying right of way from Westchester to White Stone Ferry. Recorded in liber 72, page 467, etc., of same records.

Provision was made for ceding jurisdiction to the United States by an act of the State legislature, passed March 31, 1815, for which see Fort Montgomery.

Title to and jurisdiction over water-covered land was ceded by an act of the State legislature, passed May 7, 1880, for which see Fort Wood.

By patent from the governor of the State of New York, dated May 26, 1880, the title to and jurisdiction over the premises described in the act of May 7, 1880, were granted and conveyed to the United States subject to the terms of said act and the limitations contained therein. Patent recorded May 26, 1880, in Book of Patents No. 44, page 604, etc., of the records of patents in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT SLOCUM.

This reservation is situated on Davids Island at the southwestern extremity of Long Island Sound, 2 miles from New Rochelle, Westchester County. It includes all of Davids Island, containing an area of about 86.50 acres; and was purchased under authority of an act of Congress approved February 18, 1867 (14 Stat., 566).

Title and Jurisdiction.—Deed from Simeon Leland and wife, dated May 11, 1867, conveying "Davids Island," in New Rochelle, County of Westchester, reserving right of ferriage. Recorded in book —, page —, of the deed records of Westchester County. Jurisdiction was ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved April 20, 1868, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over certain land situate in the harbor of New Rochelle, and known as David's Island, the same to be purchased and used by the United States for military purposes: *provided, however,* and this act is upon the express condition, that all civil and criminal processes issued under the authority of this State, or of any officer thereof, may be executed on said David's island, and in the buildings that are or may be erected thereon, in the same manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The said David's island, with the appurtenances, buildings, and other property that may be thereon, shall, as soon as it is acquired by the United States, and forever thereafter, as long as it remains the property of the United States, be exempt from all state, county, and municipal taxation and assessments, and provided also, that said island shall not be used for general hospital purposes. (Passed Apr. 20, 1868. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 201.)

Title and jurisdiction as to water-covered lands were ceded by an act of the State legislature approved May 7, 1880, for which see Fort Wood, and thereafter, by patent from the governor of the State of New York, dated May 26, 1880, the title to and jurisdiction over the premises described in the act of May 7, 1880, were granted and conveyed to the United States subject to the terms of the said act and the limitations contained therein. Patent recorded May 26, 1880, in Book of Patents No. 44, page 604, etc., of the records of patents in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT TERRY.

This reservation is situated on Plum Island, in Suffolk County, and is surrounded by the waters of Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound. It contains an area of 840 acres and includes the whole of the island, except about 3 acres at the western end, which tract is reserved for lighthouse purposes.

Title.—1. Deed from Abram S. Hewitt and wife, dated February 24, 1897, conveying, according to survey, 193 acres of land. Recorded in liber 456, page 81, of the deed records of Suffolk County.

2. Deed from Abram S. Hewitt and wife, dated June 24, 1901, conveying 647 acres. Recorded in liber 508, page 52, of same records.

Revocable license.—March 9, 1906, to E. F. Morgan Co. for laundry.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded, under general act of cession, over premises conveyed in 1897 by governor's deed of September 14, 1897.

FORT TOMPKINS.

Included under Fort Wadsworth.

FORT TOTTEN.

This reservation, formerly called Willets Point, is situated on the East River, in Queens County, opposite Fort Schuyler, 2½ miles from

Whitestone. It contains an area of 136.35 acres of land, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 112, W. D., June 8, 1909.

Title.—1. Deed from George Irving and wife, dated May 16, 1857, conveying 110 acres of land. Recorded in liber 156, page 422, etc., of the records of deeds in Queens County clerk's office.

2. Deed from Henry Day and wife, dated April 14, 1863, conveying 26.35 acres, riparian rights, and right of way. Recorded in liber 204, page 208, etc., of same records.

Revocable license.—September 22, 1909, to A. M. Applegate to install, operate, and maintain steam laundry in building No. 59.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature passed April 15, 1857, and April 17, 1875.

For act of April 15, 1857, see Fort Wadsworth. The act of April 17, 1875, provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The first section of the act entitled "An act giving the consent of the state of New York, to the purchase by the United States of certain property in the counties of Queens and Richmond, and to cede to the United States jurisdiction thereof," passed April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The consent of the state of New York is hereby given, to the purchase by the United States, of all and each and every tract of land on the island of Long Island, in the county of Queens, in a direction opposite Fort Schuyler, East river, that may be acquired by the United States and that shall be necessary (under the appropriation by congress of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for the commencement of a fort opposite Fort Schuyler, New York) for the purpose of building and maintaining thereon forts, magazines, dockyards, wharves, and other necessary structures, with their appendages, and (concurrent jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States) over all the contiguous shores, flats and waters within four hundred feet from low-water mark (measured toward the channel), and over the land lying between high and low-water marks, and in case the owners of the said land shall not consent to sell the same on such terms as the United States may deem equitable, the consent of the legislature is hereby given to the United States taking the same for the purpose aforesaid, upon just and full compensation being provided for the owners thereof in the manner prescribed in the fourth article and second title of the ninth chapter and third part of the Revised Statutes; and all right, title and claim which this state may have to or in the premises aforesaid is hereby granted to the United States, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned."

See also "General act of cession."

FORT TYLER.

This reservation is situated on Gardiners Point (Gardiners Island), near Sag Harbor, Long Island Sound, and comprises an area of about 14 acres. It was originally acquired for lighthouse purposes, and, having been abandoned as a lighthouse reservation, was, on April 5, 1898, transferred to the War Department for purpose of erecting a battery thereon.

Title.—Deed from John G. Gardiner and wife, dated August 7, 1851. Recorded in Suffolk County clerk's office, in liber 60 of deeds, page 270.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed February 27, 1852, providing as follows:

SECTION 1. The jurisdiction of the State of New York is hereby ceded to the United States of America for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon a light-house and other necessary buildings over all that certain tract or parcel of land being part of Gardiners Island in the town of East Hampton in the County of Suffolk and more particularly described as follows to wit: All that

part of the North point of Gardiners Island aforesaid lying northwest of a line described and running as follows to wit: Starting from a Stake on a Sand ridge and running thence north fifty six degrees east, and south fifty six degrees west, to the waters on each side of the said point or beach respectively and bounded northerly, easterly and westerly by the waters of Gardiners Bay and southeasterly by the beach at the aforesaid line, containing about fourteen acres more or less.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States is granted upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the tract of land aforesaid so far as that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the State of New York against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tract of land may be executed therein in the same way or manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded; the United States are to retain such jurisdiction as long as the said tract of land shall be used for the purposes expressed in the first section and no longer.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT WADSWORTH.

This reservation is situated on Staten Island, in Richmond County. It contains an area of about 226 acres, exclusive of submerged lands. with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 76, W. D., May 11, 1908.

Title.—1. Letters patent from the State of New York to the United States, dated February 15, 1847, conveying 47.50 acres of land, together with the water front and lands under water; also ceding jurisdiction over the lands so conveyed. Patent recorded in liber 15, page 266, etc., of the deed records of Richmond County.

2. Deed from Peter Jacobson and wife, dated July 8, 1854, conveying 5.2 acres of land. Recorded in liber 34, page 628, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from William H. Aspinwall and wife, dated May 28, 1856, conveying a tract of land by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 40, page 404, etc., of same records.

By deed of the governor, dated May 26, 1880, under act of May 7, 1880, title and jurisdiction over land below high-water line were granted and ceded to the United States. At this time the area above high-water line was about 90 acres.

4. Decree of condemnation for 7.58 acres of land in the case of the United States *v.* J. J. Alexandre and wife in the United States district court for the eastern district of New York. Rendered November 25, 1892, and filed with the record in the office of the clerk of said district court.

5. Deed from J. J. Alexandre and wife, dated January 5, 1893, conveying same premises. Recorded in liber 223, page 438, of the deed records of Richmond County.

6. Decree of condemnation for 18.797 acres of land in the case of the United States *v.* J. H. Alexandre and wife in the United States district court for the eastern district of New York. Rendered November 25, 1892, and filed with the record in the office of the clerk of said district court.

7. Deed from J. H. Alexandre and wife, dated January 5, 1893, conveying same premises. Recorded in liber 223, page 435, of the deed records of Richmond County.

8. Decree of condemnation for 9 acres of land in the case of the United States *v.* Ellen Lee Mayo in the United States district court and filed with the record in the office of the clerk of said district court.

9. Deed from Ellen Lee Mayo, dated January 5, 1893, conveying same premises. Recorded in liber 225, page 381, of the deed records of Richmond County.

10. Decree of condemnation for 50 acres of land, exclusive of certain streets, in case of the United States *v.* Serena P. Appleton, in the United States district court for the eastern district of New York. Decree rendered November 25, 1892, and filed with the record in the office of the clerk of said district court.

11. Deed from Serena P. Appleton, dated January 5, 1893, conveying 50 acres of land, exclusive of certain streets. Recorded in liber 223, page 431, of the deed records of Richmond County.

12. Deed from Josefa de la Serna de Hegewish and husband, dated March 14, 1892, conveying certain lands, etc., by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 216, page 534, of same records.

13. Deed from Adolfo Hegewisch and wife, dated March 14, 1892, conveying certain lands, etc., by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 216, page 538, of same records.

14. Deed from Sarah Schuyler Martin, dated February 1, 1895, conveying 6.25 acres of land. Recorded in liber 240, page 374, of same records.

15. Deed from Joseph B. Whitney and wife, dated March 11, 1898, conveying certain lands by metes and bounds. Recorded in liber 259, page 574, of same records.

16. Deed from Elizabeth D. Ockerhausen et al., dated August 30, 1898, conveying 6.72 acres. Recorded in liber 264, page 402, of same records.

17. Deed from Joseph B. Whitney and wife et al., dated October 18, 1900, conveying 7.725 acres. Recorded in liber 282, page 109, of same records.

18. Deed from Adeline Haxtun, dated February 14, 1901, conveying 5.09 acres. Recorded in liber 285, page 387, of same records.

19. Deed from Henry Mouquin and wife, dated October 2, 1901, conveying 3.90 acres. Recorded in liber 288, page 10, of same records.

20. Acts of the State legislature of March 12, 1903 (chap. 35, laws of 1903), and April 19, 1905 (chap. 240, laws of 1905), and letters patent, dated March 27, 1909, under the last-mentioned act, releasing claims arising from tax sales. Letters patent recorded in Book of Patents No. 43, at page 579, in the office of the secretary of state.

Revocable licenses.—July 15, 1898, to police department, New York City, to land cable (see Fort Hamilton).

September 30, 1901, to the Treasury Department to occupy for a light-keeper's dwelling a tract of land 100 by 125 feet near the intersection of New York and Richmond Avenues. (Location changed by letter of the Secretary of War to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Nov. 5, 1903; accepted by the latter Feb. 15, 1904.)

May 4, 1910, to the New York & Richmond Gas Co. to replace its 4-inch gas main on New York Avenue with an 8-inch main.

Jurisdiction.—Cession of, with title to, the first-described purchase authorized by act of the State legislature, passed February 6, 1836, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The commissioners of the land office are hereby authorized to sell to the United States of America, upon such terms as they may think proper, so much of the land upon Staten island belonging to the state of New York, here-

tofore used for military purposes, as may be required by the government of the United States to construct and maintain proper defences for the protection of the harbor of New York.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction over such land as may be sold by virtue of the first section of this act, from and after such sale, shall be ceded to the United States of America, for the purposes for which such land shall have been sold. But such jurisdiction shall not be construed so as to prevent or impede the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this state, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States within the said tract of land. (Passed Feb. 6, 1836. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 170.)

For deed, in pursuance of said act, see No. 1 herein (Letters patent from the State of New York, etc., Feb. 15, 1847).

Jurisdiction was also ceded by acts of the State legislature, passed April 15, 1857; April 18, 1861; February 20, 1862; for water-covered lands May 7, 1880; for additional lands May 6, 1893, and February 14, 1896, which acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the state of New York is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of all and each and every tract of land on the island of Long Island, in the county of Queens, in a direction opposite Fort Schuyler, East river, that may be acquired by the United States, and that shall be necessary (under the appropriation by congress of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for the commencement of a fort opposite Fort Schuyler, New York) for the purpose of building and maintaining thereon forts, magazines, dock yards, wharves, and other necessary structures, with their appendages, and over all the contiguous shores, flats and waters within four hundred feet from low-water mark, and in case the owners of the said land shall not consent to sell the same on such terms as the United States may deem equitable, the consent of the legislature is hereby given to the United States taking the same for the purpose aforesaid, upon just and full compensation being provided for the owners thereof in the manner prescribed in the fourth article and second title of the ninth chapter and third part of the Revised Statutes; and all right, title, and claim which this state may have to or in the premises aforesaid is hereby granted to the United States, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The consent of the state of New York is also hereby given to the purchase, by the United States, of all, each and every portion of that tract of land on Staten island, in the county of Richmond, New York, now owned by William H. Aspinwall, who is to convey the same to the United States; said land lying mainly between the land of the United States and New York avenue, for the purpose of building and maintaining thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, and other necessary structures, with their appendages.

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of the state of New York, in and over the said property referred to and set forth in the first and second sections hereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 4. The said consent is given, and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said property, so far as that all civil, criminal and other process, which may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New York, may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given, or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 5. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest in any respect to any portion of said property until the United States shall have acquired the title thereto, by purchase or otherwise.

SEC. 6. The said property, when acquired by the United States, shall be and continue forever thereafter exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments, and other charges, which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state; but the jurisdiction hereby ceded, and the exemption from taxation hereby granted, shall continue in respect to said property, and to each portion thereof, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes aforesaid, and no longer. (Passed Apr. 15, 1857. Rev. Stats. of New York, 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 189.)

For act of the State legislature, passed April 18, 1861, see Fort Hamilton.

SECTION 1. The last paragraph of the seventh section of the act entitled * * * (above Act of April 18, 1861) is hereby amended so as to read as follows: for the purpose of building and maintaining thereon batteries, forts, magazines, wharfs, and other necessary structures, with their appendages, adjacent to Fort Hamilton, Kings County, Long Island, and adjacent to Fort Tompkins, in the town of Southfield, county of Richmond, Staten Island. (Passed Feb. 20, 1862.)

See also Fort Hamilton for act of February 20, 1862, as to condemnation proceedings.

For title to and jurisdiction over water-covered lands, see act of the State legislature passed May 7, 1880, as set out under caption of "Fort Wood."

By patent from the governor of the State of New York, dated May 26, 1880, title to and jurisdiction over the premises described in the act of May 7, 1880, were granted and conveyed to the United States, subject to the terms of the said act and the limitations contained therein. Recorded May 26, 1880, in Book of Patents No. 44, page 604, etc., of the records of patents in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

Jurisdiction over the additional lands was ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature, passed May 26, 1893, and February 14, 1896, which acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of New York is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States of the following described tracts or parcels of land upon the payment of the taxes now due thereon, namely: All those certain tracts or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in the village of Edgewater, in the town of Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New York, adjacent to the military reservation of Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, as follows, to wit: One certain tract of land containing about fourteen acres, and the land and land under water lying in front thereof, and between ordinary high-water mark of New York bay and the pier and bulkhead line established by the United States, and four certain adjacent tracts of land, containing in the aggregate about eighty-two acres, and about four and eight hundred and fifty-five one-thousandths acres of land and land under water, lying in front of that portion thereof that borders on the shore of New York bay, and between ordinary high-water mark of said New York bay and the pier and bulkhead line established by the United States; and it is hereby provided that the United States may erect fortifications, barracks, and other public buildings thereupon for the defense of New York harbor; and the United States shall have, hold and occupy said lands thus acquired, and shall exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction hereby ceded shall vest when plats and descriptions of the said lands thus acquired, shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York; such jurisdiction shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such lands, and such consent is given and jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such lands, so far as that all civil and criminal process, duly issued under the laws of said State, for acts done or offenses committed within said State, may be freely and fully executed on and within the said lands, except so far as such processes may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 3. So long as such lands thus acquired shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State. (Passed May 6, 1893. Laws of N. Y., 1893, vol. 2, p. 1423.)

Jurisdiction over the tracts acquired from Elizabeth D. Okerhausen, Joseph B. Whitney, Adeline Haxtun, and Henry Mouquin, respectively, was ceded by the governor, under the provisions of the general act of cession, under dates of October 24, 1898, December 19, 1900, May 9, 1901, and December 19, 1901.

See also "General act of cession," and act entitled "Act to release to the United States etc.," dated March 12, 1903. (Laws of N. Y., 1903, vol. 1, p. 151, releasing rights of State under tax sales.)

WATERVLIET ARSENAL.

This reservation is situated at Watervliet, in Albany County, and contains an area of about 106 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from James Gibbons and wife, dated July 14, 1813, conveying 12 acres 3 roods and 28 perches of land with reservations. Recorded in book D D, page 23, etc., of the deed records in the clerk's office of the city and county of Albany.

2. Deed from James Dalliba, agent, dated July 29, 1826. Recorded in book F F, No. 2, page 44, etc., of same records. This deed is a release of trust, and cites a deed taken inadvertently to said Dalliba, special agent for the people of the United States, from James Gibbons and wife, dated May 17, 1823, for seven lots in Gibbonsville, near Watervliet.

3. Deed from Esther Gibbons, sole executrix, etc., dated April 28, 1828, conveying 30 acres of land. Recorded in book F F, No. 2, page 139, of same records.

4. Deed from Peter S. Henry, master in chancery, dated June 17, 1833, conveying 44.99 acres of land. Recorded in book S S, page 447, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Augustus Viele and wife, dated March 18, 1859, conveying a tract therein described. Recorded in book 157, page 336, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Albert G. Sage and wife, dated April 7, 1859, conveying a tract therein described. Recorded in book 157, page 116, etc., of same records.

7. Quitclaim deed from John B. Chottar and wife, dated May 27, 1859, conveying two tracts of land therein described; also lot No. 69 in West Troy. Recorded in book 156, page 506, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Joseph Hackett and wife, dated May 7, 1861, conveying part of lot No. 68. Recorded in book 172, page 15, etc., of same records.

9. Deed from Archibald A. Dunlap and wife, dated May 7, 1861, conveying part of lot No. 67. Recorded in book No. 173, page 498, etc., of same records.

10. Deed from Stephen S. Wandell and wife, dated May 7, 1861, conveying part of lot No. 68. Recorded in book 172, page 18. etc., of same records.

11. Quitclaim deed from Esther E. Wandell and husband, dated May 7, 1861, conveying lot No. 68.

12. Quitclaim deed from Archibald A. Dunlap and wife, dated February 24, 1862, conveying north half of lot 67.

13. Deed from Albert G. Sage and wife, dated September 7, 1866, conveying a tract therein described. Recorded in book 208, page 41, etc., of same records.

14. Deed of release from the trustees of Union College, dated September 12, 1866, conveying interest in lot 66. Recorded in book 210, page 337, etc., of same records.

15. Deed from William J. Snyder and wife, dated December 20, 1866, conveying lot 63. Recorded in book 210, page 342, etc., of same records.

16. Deed from Martha Davis, dated December 22, 1866, conveying lot 67 and additional strip with reservation of ground rent. Recorded in book 210, page 333, of same records.

17. Quitclaim deed from Jane Hunter and husband et al., dated December 24, 1866, conveying lot 65. Recorded in book 210, page 347, of same records.

18. Quitclaim deed from Peter Thalimer and wife, dated January 1, 1867, conveying lot 64. Recorded in book 210, page 341, etc., of same records.

19. Quitclaim deed from Laura O. Deming and husband, dated January 16, 1867, conveying lot 66. Recorded in book 210, page 334, etc., of same records.

20. Deed of release from Union College, dated February 1, 1867, conveying all interest in lot 64. Recorded in book 210, page 339, etc., of same records.

21. Quitrent deed from Archibald A. Dunlap and wife, dated August 24, 1867, releasing ground rent on lot 67. Recorded in book 210, page 343, of same records.

22. Quitrent deed from Alexander McAllister and wife, dated August 27, 1867, releasing ground rent on lot 63. Recorded in book 210, page 338, etc., of same records.

23. Quitrent deed from Alexander McAllister and wife, dated August 27, 1867, releasing ground rent on lot 65. Recorded in book 210, page 346, etc., of same records.

24. Deed from Elizabeth Hall and husband, dated August 16, 1869, conveying lots 51 and 50. Recorded in book 232, page 231, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by acts of the State legislature passed March 31, 1815, April 20, 1830, March 30, 1833, April 14, 1859, and March 28, 1867, which acts provide as follows:

(For act of March 31, 1815, which provides for commissioners to cede jurisdiction, etc., by deed, see Fort Montgomery. No evidence of deed.)

SECTION 1. The jurisdiction of the State of New York is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon arsenals, magazines, dock-yards and other necessary buildings, over all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Watervliet, in the county of Albany, and bounded as follows, to wit: * * * together with all the land under water lying opposite and easterly of the described premises, which has been heretofore granted by letters patent to James Gibbons by the people of the State of New York; the evidences of the several purchases of the land which is hereby ceded, being recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Albany; but always excepting and reserving out of the lands above described, the land occupied by the Erie canal, one rod on each side thereof, and also the public highway.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States is granted upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction

diction with the United States, in and over the tracts of land aforesaid, so far as that civil process, in all cases, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the State of New York, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said tract of land, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded. The United States are to retain such jurisdiction so long as said tract of land shall be used for the purposes expressed in the foregoing section, and no longer. (Passed Apr. 20, 1830. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 167.)

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of the state of New York is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon arsenals, magazines and other necessary buildings, over all that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Watervliet, in the county of Albany, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone set in the ground, marked "U. S. No. 2," standing at the south side of the Shaker road, and running thence from the said stone along the said road north seventy-two degrees east, sixteen chains and twenty-four links, to a stone in the ground, marked "U. S. No. 6;" thence south twenty-two degrees west, ten chains seventy-six links, to a stone in the ground marked "U. S. No. 7;" thence north sixty-eight degrees west, twelve chains eighty-one links, to the place of beginning, containing six acres and eighty-nine hundredths of an acre. Also over all that other certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying in, and being in the town of Watervliet, in the county of Albany, aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone set in the ground, marked "U. S. No. 4," and running thence north twenty-two degrees east, six chains and thirty-four links, to a stone in the ground marked "U. S. No. 3," standing at the south side of the Shaker road; thence south seventy-two degrees west, sixteen chains and twenty-four links, to a stake, (a stone in the ground marked "U. S. No. 8"), on the north side of the old Schenectady road; thence along the said road southeasterly twenty-two chains and fifty-nine links, to the westerly corner of the burial ground; then along the outside thereof north fifty-seven degrees forty-five minutes east, three chains and twenty-nine links, to the most northerly corner of the said burial ground; thence south thirty-two degrees fifteen minutes east, three chains twenty-nine links, to the most easterly corner of the said burying ground; thence south sixty-nine degrees east, one chain forty-four links, to a stake, (a stone in the ground marked "U. S. No. 9"); thence south seventy-nine degrees fifteen minutes east, twelve chains eighty links, to a stone in the ground marked "U. S. No. 10," on the west side of Erie canal; thence along the canal north ten degrees east, nine chains and ninety-three links, to the south line of the land belonging to the people of the United States (designated by a stone in the ground marked "U. S. No. 11"); thence along the said line north sixty-eight degrees west, twenty-four chains fifty links, to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight acres and one-tenth of an acre; but always excepting and reserving out of the lands above described one rod in width along the west side of the Erie canal.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States over the said tracts of land mentioned in the last preceding section, is granted upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said tracts of land, so far as that civil process in all cases, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the State of New York, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed within or without the said tracts of land, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded, and is to take effect when the purchase by them of the said tracts of land is completed, and the evidences thereof recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Albany, and they are to retain such jurisdiction so long as the said tracts of land shall be used for the purposes expressed in the foregoing section, and no longer.

SEC. 5. The jurisdiction hereby first ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the land mentioned in the preceding section, either by purchase or in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 6. If the United States can not acquire the title to the said premises first above described by purchase, the same may be taken, and the damages may be ascertained and paid in the manner prescribed in the fourth article of the second title of chapter nine of the third part of the Revised Statutes, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as prescribed in the said article. (Passed Mar. 30, 1833. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 168.)

SECTION 1. The jurisdiction of the State of New York is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon arsenals, magazines and other necessary buildings, and also of using the grounds hereinafter described in connection with the arsenal buildings already erected, over all that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the village of West Troy, town of Watervliet, and County of Albany, bounded as follows, to wit: [Here describes lands conveyed by Augustus Viele and wife, Mar. 18, 1859.]

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States over the said tract of land mentioned in the preceding section, is granted upon the express condition that the State of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said tract of land, so far as that civil process in all cases, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the State of New York, against any person or persons charged with crimes committed within or without the said tract of land, may be executed thereon in the same way and manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded, and this act is to take effect when the purchase by the United States of said tract of land is completed, and the evidences recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany, and not before; and they are to retain such jurisdicition so long as the said tract of land shall be used for the purposes expressed in the foregoing section, and no longer. (Passed Apr. 14, 1859. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 191.)

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the village of West Troy, town of Watervliet, and County of Albany, bounded as follows, to wit: * * * And also all that certain other tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said village of West Troy, bounded as follows, to wit: * * *

SEC. 2. The State of New York retains a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands, so far forth as that all civil and criminal process which may issue under the laws or authority of the State of New York may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded, when such process does not affect the real or personal property of the United States. This act takes effect when the United States has acquired, by purchase or otherwise, the title to said tract of land and has recorded the evidence of such title in the office of the clerk of the County of Albany, and not before.

SEC. 3. The said property, when acquired by the United States, shall be and continue forever thereafter exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State; but the jurisdiction hereby ceded and the exemption from taxation hereby granted shall continue, in respect to said property, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States and be used for public purposes, and no longer. (Passed Mar. 28, 1867. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 198.)

See Appendix, pages 512–514.
See also "General act of cession."

WEST POINT.

This reservation is situated in Orange County on the west bank of the Hudson River, 51 miles above the city of New York, and is the seat of the United States Military Academy. It consists of the main reservation, containing about 2,523 acres, and two outlying tracts acquired for water supply containing about 772.5 acres, making the aggregate area of the reservation about 3,295.5 acres, exclusive of Constitution Island (area about 280 acres), and submerged land.

MAIN RESERVATION.

Title.—1. Deed from Stephen Moore and wife, with covenant to acknowledge and levy fine or fines, to Henry Knox, Secretary of War, etc., dated September 10, 1790, conveying 2 tracts of land, parts

of the Congreve and Moore patents, recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the State of New York, in book of deeds No. 24, page 74, etc., purchase authorized by act of Congress approved July 5, 1790 (1 Stat., 129). Quitclaim dated October 1, 1790, from Henry Knox, Secretary of War, to the same premises. Recorded in same book on same page.

The boundaries of the above tracts were settled in 1812, under an act of Congress approved January 22, 1811 (2 Stat., 615). According to the report of the commissioners, dated January 22, 1812, the area of the Congreve tract is 1,438 acres and that of the Moore tract is 332 acres. The report, proofs, and map were recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the State of New York, in book of deeds No. 38, page 521, and were accepted by an act of Congress approved January 5, 1813 (2 Stat., 790).

2. Deed from Oliver Gridley and wife, dated May 13, 1824, conveying 310 acres. Recorded in liber "Y," page 58 of deed records of Orange County. Purchase authorized by act of Congress approved March 10, 1824 (4 Stat., 8).

3. Deed from Kinsley Twining and wife et al., dated May 7, 1889, conveying 231 acres, known as the Kinsley tract, exclusive of the right of way of the New York West Shore & Buffalo Railway (excepted from the conveyance), and inclusive of certain highways embracing 6 acres. Recorded in liber 369, page 323, of the same records.

The following deeds of release were taken to perfect title to this tract:

(*a*) Elizabeth H. Kinsley, May 7, 1889, releasing dower. Liber 369, page 355.

(*b*) S. B. Diffenderfer, guardian, etc., July 1, 1889. Liber 369, page 352.

(*c*) Mary T. Gridley, May 7, 1889. Liber 369, page 333.

(*d*) Annie G. Walker and husband, May 7, 1889. Liber 369, page 348.

(*e*) Henry H. Gird and wife et al., May 7, 1889. Liber 369, page 339.

(*f*) William H. Jaques, September 24, 1889. Liber 369, page 336.

(*g*) Lynott B. Root et al., May 7, 1889. Liber 369, page 344.

(*h*) Eliza A. Reed and husband, June 14, 1889. Liber 369, page 361.

(*i*) Kinsley P. Diffenderfer and wife et al., June 14, 1889. Liber 369, page 365.

(*j*) Julia Twining, committee and special guardian, etc., July 1, 1889. Liber 369, page 329.

4. Governor's deed, December 29, 1908, conveying lands along the Kinsley tract, between high-water line and a line in the river 100 feet distant therefrom. Liber —, page —.

5. Deed from Margaret V. McNulty, dated June 6, 1903, conveying a tract adjoining the reservation known as the Dassouri tract, containing 211.82 acres. Recorded in liber 465, page 448.

ROUND POND, RIGHT OF WAY FOR WATER PIPES, ETC.

6. Deed from Ezra Drew and wife, dated August 5, 1879, conveying 49.72 acres, including part called Round Pond, recorded in liber 294, page 307.

7. Deed from Cornelius Nelson, October 27, 1881, conveying all mineral rights, also Round Pond, recorded in liber 308, page 296.
8. Deed from Elijah C. Vought and wife, August 11, 1879, releasing interest in Round Pond. Recorded in liber 294, page 332.
9. Deed from Moses Gee and wife, dated July 24, 1879, conveying right of way for water pipe, etc. Recorded in liber 294, page 63.
10. Deed from Townsend Drew, dated July 24, 1879, conveying right of way, etc., recorded in liber 294, page 60.
11. Deed from Ezra Drew and wife, August 5, 1879, conveying right of way for water pipes, etc. Recorded in liber 294, page 310.
12. Deed from Samuel Van Voorhis and wife, August 11, 1879, conveying right of way, etc. Recorded in liber 294, page 336.
13. Deed from William Lewis and wife, August 11, 1879, conveying right of way, etc., recorded in liber 294, page 334.

POPOLOPEN CREEK TRACT FOR WATER SUPPLY AND RIGHTS OF WAY.

14. Deed from Charles F. Roe and wife, dated June 17, 1905, conveying two tracts aggregating 267 acres. Recorded in liber 476, page 484.
15. Deed from Charles F. Roe and wife, dated June 17, 1905, conveying 15 acres. Recorded in liber 476, page 484.
16. Quitclaim deed from the Buttermilk Falls Electric Co., dated August 5, 1905, to the above 15 acres, and also conveying strip of land 3 rods wide along northerly side of Popolopen Creek, the bed of said creek, etc., two parcels of land comprising 1.13 and ½ acres, respectively, the water power of said creek, and the company's power house and machinery. Recorded in liber 477, page 138.
17. Deed from Lewis F. Goodsell and wife, dated June 17, 1905, conveying tract of 103 acres, with right of way thereto, and another tract of 27.33 acres. Recorded in liber 482, page 476.
18. Deed from Charles H. Lambert and wife, dated September 19, 1906, conveying 36 acres. Recorded in liber 490, page 43.
19. Deed from Lewis F. Goodsell and wife, dated June 22, 1907, conveying 22 acres. Recorded in liber 498, page 421.
20. Decree of condemnation in United States *v.* John G. Pavek and wife et al., covering about 211 acres. Filed April 8, 1907, in the same records.
21. Decree of condemnation in United States *v.* Clarissa Rose et al., covering 2 parcels containing 35.62 acres and 4.38 acres, respectively. Filed January 19, 1909, in the same records.
22. Deed from David C. Rose and wife, dated September 29, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 486, page 279, et seq.
23. Deed from Lambert Kleitz and wife, dated March 31, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 485, page 381.
24. Deed from William H. Brooks and wife, dated July 6, 1905, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 476, page 537.
25. Decree of condemnation in United States *v.* James Faurot, et al., Supreme Court, Orange County, covering easement for water pipe. Filed December 28, 1905, in the same records.
26. Deed from Lee W. Beattie and wife, dated January 8, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 480, page 100.
27. Deed from Charles S. Degray, and Isaac F. Garrison, and

wife, dated January 20, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 480, page 412.

28. Deed from Susan F. Carpenter, dated March 26, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 481, page 413.

29. Deed from Edward W. Dornberger and wife, dated April 13, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 482, page 2.

30. Deed from Carrie A. Garrison, dated April 30, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 483, page 102.

31. Deed from Clinton Drew et al., dated May 29, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 483, page 399.

32. Deed from Addie Drew, widow, et al., dated July 27, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 484, page 329.

33. Deed of Edith Mandigo, dated November 7, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 487, page 275.

34. Deed from Elizabeth Gibney, dated October 15, 1906, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 487, page 8.

35. Deed from John Pierpoint Morgan and wife, dated March 12, 1907, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 501, page 77.

36. Decree of condemnation in United States *v.* Theodore Faurot et al., covering easement for water pipe. Filed February 25, 1907, in the same records.

37. Deed from Frances Pell Archer-Shea and husband, dated July 16, 1907, conveying easement for water pipe line through premises of the grantors. Recorded in liber 511, page 345.

38. Deed from Sarah Faurot Leonard, widow, and Walter Clayton Leonard, heir at law of Harvey Leonard, deceased, dated February 2, 1907, conveying easement for water pipe. Recorded in liber 489, page 366.

39. Deed from Clara W. Pavek, dated May 17, 1909, releasing right of dower, etc., in about 211 acres. See No. 19. Recorded in liber 507, page 552.

CONSTITUTION ISLAND.

This island contains an area of about 230 acres of upland and about 50 acres of meadow and was donated to the United States by deed of Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage, dated May 25, 1909. Recorded in liber 101, page 290 of the deed records of Putnam County. The donation of this island was accepted by act of Congress approved February 24, 1909. (35 Stat., 1166.)

EASEMENTS, JURISDICTION, ETC.

Easements.—Act of Congress approved December 14, 1867 (15 Stat., 33), authorized the Secretary of War to grant a right of way through the reservation to the Hudson River West Shore Railroad Co. License under above authority August 5, 1870. See appendix, page 508.

Permission, July 2, 1914, under authority of act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 104), to highway commissioners of the State of New York to extend State highway across the reservation.

Permission, August 12, 1915, under authority of acts of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 104), and March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1151), to the board of commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park

to erect a bridge across Popolopen Creek and the approaches to said bridge.

Leases.—November 4, 1911, for five years to Emilie Logan, of West Point Hotel.

November 1, 1912, for five years, to the Buttermilk Falls Electric Co., of electric-light plant upon Popolopen Creek.

February 3, 1913, to William P. Duffy, for five years, from April 16, 1913, of public stables.

July 1, 1915, for five years, to Western Union Telegraph Co., of space in post-office lobby for use as a telegraph office.

Revocable licenses.—May 15, 1890, to the Highland Falls Water & Electric Power Co. to lay, maintain and use a line of water pipe across the southwest corner of the reservation.

April 14, 1899, to the Rt. Rev. M. A. Corrigan to erect and maintain a chapel on the reservation under authority of act of Congress approved July 8, 1898 (30 Stat., 722).

Jurisdiction, etc.—Jurisdiction was ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature passed March 2, 1826; May 15, 1875; May 25, 1876; April 21, 1879, as amended by act of May 30, 1879; June 14, 1880; May 12, 1881; May 15, 1888; February 23, 1905, as amended March 21, 1905; and April 27, 1908, which acts provide as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the jurisdiction of this State, in and over the tract of land hereinafter described, be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States; that is to say, all that piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Cornwall, in the County of Orange, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the piece of land herein intended to be described, at the mouth of a small creek which enters into the Hudson river near the old Stores, and thence up and along the southeasterly side of the said creek, to its intersection with the northeasterly side of the road leading from West Point to John Kronkhite's; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly side of the said road, to its intersection with the road which leads from West Point southerly to the widow Kingsley's; thence from said point of intersection due south to a point seven chains south of the line which divides the Gridley farm from the post of West Point; and from thence south eighty-one degrees east, to the Hudson river, on a line parallel with the said division line; and from thence northwardly along the low-water mark of the said river, to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and twenty acres or thereabouts; *Provided, nevertheless*, That such jurisdiction so ceded as aforesaid shall not extend or be construed to extend so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States, within the said above-described tract of land. (Passed Mar. 2, 1826. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 165.)

SECTION 1. Consent is hereby given under paragraph sixteen of section eight, article one of the Constitution of the United States, to the respective purchases heretofore made by the United States, of the several tracts of land at West Point, in the county of Orange, now held and owned by the United States for the erection and maintenance thereon of forts, arsenals, docks and piers, military academy, hospitals, and other needful buildings, and for the maintenance of the National cemetery and an observatory, and the legislature hereby also cedes the jurisdiction over said lands to the United States, reserving the right to serve civil and criminal process as now existing, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States, and occupancy of the highways now existing or which may exist, upon said lands under the laws of this state. (Passed May 15, 1875. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 209.)

SECTION 1. All the right and title of the State of New York to the following described parcel of land covered with water adjacent and contiguous to the lands of the United States on the Hudson river at West Point, and jurisdiction over the same, are hereby released and ceded to the United States under article one, section eight, paragraph sixteen, of the Constitution, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining docks, wharves, boat-houses, batteries, and other needful military structures and appurtenances; * * * *Provided*, that jurisdic-

tion hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own said land at West Point and the adjacent land covered with water hereby released; *and provided further*, that all civil and such criminal process as may lawfully issue under authority of this state may be served or executed over said released lands. (Passed May 25, 1876. Rev. Stats. of N .Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 214.)

SECTION 1. The commanding officer of the United States military post at West Point, New York, is hereby authorized by himself, or such representative as he may appoint, to enter upon any lands for the purpose of making surveys, with a view to the improvement of the water supply of said United States military post at West Point, New York, and to agree with the owner or owners of any lands, and of Round Pond, as to the amount of compensation to be paid for the same, or any of the same, or for the right of way or other easement, on any lands which, or any of which, may be required for the purposes of this act, or which may be injuriously affected by any of the operations authorized thereby or connected therewith.

Sections 2 and 3 provide for condemnation of the property in case of disagreement as to purchase. (Act of Apr. 21, 1879, as amended by act of May 30, 1879. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 215.)

SECTION 1. The consent of the state of New York is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of America of a certain pond, known as Round pond, in the town of Highlands, county of Orange, state of New York, and of certain lands adjacent thereto, amounting in all to forty-nine and seventy-two one hundredths acres, and of the right of laying a water pipe from the same to the United States lands at West Point, New York, for the purpose of increasing the water supply thereof; and the said United States may hold, use, occupy and own the said lands and pond and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the state of New York in and over said lands and pond mentioned in the last section shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States for the purpose aforesaid; and the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own the said lands and pond.

SEC. 3. The consent is given and the said jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of New York shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands and pond so far as that all civil process in all cases and such criminal and other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New York against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within said state, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

SEC. 4. So long as the said lands and pond shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, the same shall be and continue discharged from all taxes, assessments, and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state.

SEC. 5. This act shall not affect the claim of Cornelius Nelson in and to the minerals upon the said premises, nor the right of the public to enjoy the public highways as heretofore used. (Passed June 14, 1880. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 226.)

SECTION 1. The United States is hereby authorized, through the Secretary of War, to agree with the owner or owners of any minerals, mineral right or right appertaining to such mineral right in said lands and premises, purchased by the United States in manner aforesaid, to wit, said Round pond and lands adjacent thereto, in the town of Highlands, Orange County, New York, and with the owner of any such minerals, or mineral or other rights as aforesaid, in the lands through which the right of laying a water pipe from Round pond to the United States lands at West Point, New York, was granted as aforesaid, as to the compensation to be paid for the same, and to acquire and hold said minerals, and mineral or other rights, as aforesaid.

Sections 2 and 3 provide for condemnation of the property in case of disagreement as to purchase. (Passed May 12, 1881. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 227.)

SECTION 1. Consent is hereby given under paragraph seventeen of section eight, article one, of the Constitution of the United States, to the purchase by

the United States of the whole or a part of the lands of the estate of the late E. V. Kinsley lying to the south of and adjoining the government lands at West Point, New York, in the county of Orange, and now the property of the heirs of said Kinsley, for the erection and maintenance thereon of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, military academy, hospitals, and other needful buildings; and the legislature hereby also cedes the jurisdiction over said land to the United States, reserving the right to serve civil and criminal process as now existing, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States, and the occupancy of the highways now existing or which may exist upon said lands under the laws of the State.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon the filing by the United States, in the department of state of the state of New York, of proper evidence of the purchase of said lands by the United States, either by agreement with the heirs of the said E. V. Kinsley or in the mode provided by the laws of the state of New York. (Passed May 15, 1888, Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 237.)

See Appendix, page 508.

Consent given and jurisdiction ceded by the act of February 23, 1905, as amended by act of March 21, 1905 (Laws of New York, 1905, p. 108), to the acquisition by the United States of lands or water, or any rights and easements therein, in the town of Highlands, county of Orange, at or adjacent to Popolopen Creek, upon the following provisos, inter alia:

The said consent is given and the said jurisdiction is ceded upon the express condition, that the state of New York shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States of America in and over the said land, waters, rights in land and waters and rights of way so far as that all civil or criminal processes which may issue under the laws or authority of said state may be executed therein, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States of America. * * *

The cession of jurisdiction hereby made shall take effect upon the filing by the United States of America in the department of state of the state of New York of proper evidence of the acquisition of said lands, water, rights to lands and water and rights of way by the United States of America, either by agreement with the owners thereof, or in the mode provided by the laws of the United States of America or of the state of New York. (Laws of New York, 1905, p. 110.)

SECTION 1. Consent is hereby given under paragraph seventeen of section eight, article one, of the constitution of the United States, to the several purchases heretofore made by the United States, since May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of certain lands in the county of Orange, state of New York, adjacent or contiguous to the military reservation at West Point, for the erection and maintenance thereon of forts, magazines, military academy, hospitals, docks, piers, and other needful buildings and for other military purposes of the United States military academy, and jurisdiction is hereby ceded over all said lands thus purchased and acquired by the United States, and over any roadway thereon not public highways across said reservation, and also over such land under water of Hudson river adjacent to said purchased lands as may be released or ceded to the United States by this state under the provisions of this act: Provided, that jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own said lands at West Point and the adjacent land covered with water hereby released, and provided further, that all civil and such criminal process as may be lawfully issued under authority of this state may be served or executed over said lands. (Passed Apr. 27, 1908, p. 461, vol. 1, Laws of 1908.)

Section 2 authorizes conveyance made by governors' deed, No. 4, ante.

FORT WOOD (BEDLOES ISLAND).

This island is situated in New York Harbor, on the western side of the channel of the upper bay; is about 1⅞ miles southwest from the Battery at New York City, 2 miles from Governors Island, and

1½ miles from the New Jersey shore, and contains an area of about 12 acres. The island is the site of Fort Wood, and also of the Statue of Liberty.

Title and Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature passed February 15, 1800, entitled "An act to cede to the United States the jurisdiction of certain islands situated in and about the harbor of New York," which provided as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the following islands, in and about the harbor of New York, and in and about the fortifying of which, this State hath heretofore expended or caused to be expended large sums of money, to wit, all that certain island called Bedlow's Island, bounded on all sides by the waters of Hudson river; all that certain island called Oyster island, bounded on all sides by the waters of the Hudson river; and all that certain island called Governor's island, on which Fort Jay is situate, bounded on all sides by the waters of East river and Hudson river, shall hereafter be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, that this cession shall not extend to prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, issuing under the authority of this State, but that such process may be served and executed on the said islands, respectively, anything herein contained notwithstanding. (Passed Feb. 15, 1800. See Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 152, sec. 3.)

That it was the intention of the legislature by the above-recited act to cede title as well as jurisdiction is clearly evident from the act approved May 7, 1880, ceding certain lands covered with water, which is as follows:

SECTION 1. All the right and title of the state of New York to the following described parcels of land covered with water, *adjacent and contiguous to the lands of the United States*, in the harbor of New York, at Governor's, Bedloe's, Ellis's, and David's Islands, and Forts Lafayette, Hamilton, Wadsworth (or Tompkins), and Schuyler, and jurisdiction over the same, are hereby released and ceded to the United States under article one, section eight, paragraph seventeen of the constitution, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining docks, wharves, boat-houses, sea walls, batteries, and other needful structures and appurtenances. Said lands covered with water are bounded and described as follows. * * * *Provided*, that jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own said lands at Governor's, Bedloe's, Ellis's, and David's Islands, and at Forts Lafayette, Hamilton, Wadsworth, and Schuyler, and the adjacent lands covered with water, herein described and hereby released; *and provided, further*, that all civil and such criminal process as may lawfully issue under authority of this state may be served or executed over said released lands. (Passed May 7, 1880. Rev. Stats. of N. Y., 8th ed., vol. 1, p. 223.)

Subsequent to the passage of the foregoing act, to wit, May 26, 1880, the submerged premises were granted and conveyed to the United States of America by the governor of the State of New York, by letters patent, under the terms of the said act, and with the limitations contained therein. Patent recorded May 26, 1880, in Book of Patents No. 44, page 604, etc., of the records of patents in the office of the secretary of state for the State of New York.

See also "General act of cession."

License, January 17, 1905, to the United States from the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey to lay and maintain on the premises of said company a steel pipe for the transmission of fresh water to Fort Wood. License given "for the term of ten years * * * and thereafter during the pleasure" of the company.

License, May 13, 1905, to the United States from the National Storage Co., covering similar privilege.

By Executive order, dated December 30, 1901, the President directed that the lighthouse reservation on Bedloes Island be placed

under the control of the War Department, and that Executive order of November 16, 1884, be modified so that the Statue of Liberty and its surroundings shall be cared for by the War Department.

WOODLAWN NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery contains an area of 2.36 acres of land and is situated at Elmira, in Chemung County.

Title.—Deed from the city of Elmira to the United States, dated June 26, 1877, conveying above tract. Deed recorded in book No. 69, page 604, etc., of the records of deeds in the Chemung County clerk's office.

NORTH CAROLINA.

BEACON ISLAND.

This reservation is situated inside Ockrakoke Inlet, one of the entrances to Pamlico Sound, near the mouth of the Neuse River, in Cartaret County, and comprises the entire island.

Title.—Deed from John G. Blount and John Wallace, dated September 9, 1799, conveying said island as lying in Carteret County. Recorded in book O, page 129, of the deed records of said county.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature, ratified July 18, 1794, and December 25, 1813, which provide as follows:

Whereas the Congress of the United States have passed an act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbors in the United States, in which is comprised Cape Fear river and Occacock inlet, and also an act to erect a light-house on the headland of Cape Hatteras; and whereas it is expedient that the United States should have the exclusive jurisdiction of a sufficient quantity of land on which said forts and light-houses shall be erected:

1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That part of the public ground laid off by the commissioners of Smithville, for a fort on Cape Fear river, including part of the ground whereon Fort Johnson formerly stood, with the exclusive jurisdiction thereof, shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America, under the condition hereinafter mentioned.

2. *And be it further enacted,* That the exclusive jurisdiction of Beacon island, in the harbor of Occacock, and four acres of land at the headland of Cape Hatteras, and also so much of the town of Smithville, adjoining Fort Johnson, as may be found necessary for the said fort, not exceeding six acres, shall be ceded and stand vested in the United States, as soon as the proprietors of said lands shall convey the same to the United States.

3. *And be it further enacted,* That the above-mentioned lands are and shall be ceded to the United States, upon the express condition, that the fortifications, light-houses, and beacons, for which the said lands are ceded, shall be erected within three years, and be continued and kept up forever thereafter for the public use.

4. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to debar or hinder any of the officers of this state from serving any process, or levying executions within the limits ceded by this act to the United States, in the same manner and to the same effect as if this act had never been made. (Ratified July 18, 1794.)

Section 1, act of December 25, 1813, provides for condemnation, etc.

SEC. 2. That so much of an act entitled "An Act to cede to the United States of America certain lands upon the condition therein mentioned, as cedes Beacon Island, and four acres of land at the head land of Cape Hatters," as relates to Beacon Island, be, and the same is hereby, revived and declared to be in full force, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided always,* and upon express condition that a fort be erected upon said Island by the United States

within five years after the passing of this act, and kept up forever thereafter for the use intended by the erection thereof.

SEC. 3. That the full and entire sovereignty and jurisdiction in and over said land as may be laid out and paid for, for the purpose of erecting fortifications and light-houses under and by virtue of this Act, on or before the first day of December, 1814, be ceded absolutely and entirely to the United States, who shall have, use, and exercise exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority over the same and every part thereof.

SEC. 4. That nothing herein contained shall be so constructed as to debar or hinder any of the officers of this State from serving any process or levying executions within the limits which may be laid off and ceded by this Act to the United States, in the same manner and to the same effect as if this act had never been made. (Ratified Dec. 25, 1813.)

FORT CASWELL.

This reservation is situated about 2 miles from Southport and 22 miles from Wilmington, in Brunswick County, and includes a portion of Oak Island, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 124, W. D., July 7, 1906. Area, about 2,750 acres.

Title.—Deed from P. R. Dickinson and I. M. Van Cleef, dated October 12, 1825, conveying tract by metes and bounds.

On June 23, 1888, two small tracts on this reservation were transferred to the Treasury Department for a life-saving station and boat house, subject to the condition that when needed for military purposes the same shall be surrendered to the War Department.

By letter of June 9, 1891, a change in the location of one of these tracts was authorized.

Revocable license.—October 25, 1905, to the Department of Agriculture to erect steel tower on the site occupied by flag staff used by Life-Saving Service officials for display of storm warnings.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, ratified December 26, 1825, which provides as follows:

Whereas the Congress of the United States have passed an act to provide for the defence of the River Cape Fear, by the erections of proper fortifications on Oak Island, at the mouth of said river; and whereas it is expedient that the United States should have the exclusive jurisdiction of said Island, on which said fortifications shall be erected:

Be it enacted, etc., That the exclusive jurisdiction of the Island, called Oak Island, lying and being at the mouth of Cape Fear River, or of so much thereof as shall be purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting a fortification, shall be ceded to and stand vested in the United States, as soon as the proprietors of said Island shall convey the same, or any part thereof to the United States for the purpose aforesaid.

II. *And be it further enacted*, That the above-mentioned Island, or such part thereof as shall be purchased as aforesaid, is and shall be ceded to the United States upon the express condition, that the fortifications for which said land is ceded, shall be erected within ten years, and be continued and kept up forever thereafter for the public use.

III. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to debar or hinder any of the officers of this State from serving any kind of process or levying executions within the limits ceded by this act to the United States, in the same manner, and to the same effect, as if this act had never been passed. (Ratified Dec. 26, 1825.)

GUILFORD COURTHOUSE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENT SITE.

This reservation is situated at Guilford Courthouse, and contains an area of 15,000 square feet.

Title.—1. Deed from Guilford Battleground Co., dated June 6, 1911, conveying 10,000 square feet. Recorded in book 230, page 234, of the deed records of Guilford County.

2. Deed from same company, dated December 10, 1914, conveying 5,000 square feet. Recorded in book 263, page 475, of same records.

FORT MACON.

This reservation is situated at "Old Topsail Inlet," 2 miles from Beaufort and Morehead City, in Carteret County, and contains an area of about 405 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Jonas Small and Joseph Davis, dated May 1, 1810, conveying 6 acres and 118 square perches of land. Recorded in book P, page 286, of the deed records of Carteret County.

2. Certificate from J. R. Dunnell, sheriff of Carteret County, and a jury, in condemnation proceedings, to the United States, dated June 1, 1826, conveying Bogue Banks, containing 405.59 acres. Recorded in book T, page 446, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—The Secretary of War announced May 15, 1880, that general fishing privileges were extended to any who might desire to fish on the beach, provided no disturbance or damage was created.

May 15, 1914, to the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to use a tract of marsh land as an oyster experimental station.

December 5, 1905, to Mr. H. D. Goodwin, Life-Saving Service, for small shelter house.

February 23, 1907, to the Treasury Department to use and occupy a site upon the reservation for the purposes of a life-saving station and boathouse.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature, ratified December 18, 1807, and January 4, 1826, which provide as follows:

Whereas the harbor of Old Topsail Inlet is at present in an unguarded state, and is generally nineteen feet water on the bar of said harbor, which renders it necessary that the United States should have the jurisdiction of certain land convenient thereto, in order that a fort may be erected thereon for the defence of the said port and harbor;

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That five acres of land, in the county of Carteret, on the west side and adjoining Old Topsail Inlet, be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting a fort thereon for the defence of the said port and harbor.

2. *And be it further enacted*, That Bryant Helen, Jeconias Pickens, and James Stanton be, and they are hereby, appointed commissioners to survey, lay off and mark the boundaries of the said five acres, and shall return a correct plan thereof to the office of the secretary of state; and the said plan so by them returned, shall be deemed full and sufficient evidence of the boundaries aforesaid: *Provided*, that the land ceded by virtue of this act is subjected to the following condition: That the said fort shall be erected thereon within three years from the passing thereof, *and provided also*, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to debar any of the officers of this state from serving any process or levying executions within the limits ceded by this act, in the same manner and to the same effect, as if this act had never been passed. * * * (Ratified Dec. 18, 1807.)

1. Whereas the Congress of the United States have passed an act to provide for the defence of Old Topsail Inlet in this State by the erection of proper fortifications at Bogue Banks; and whereas it has been suggested that difficulties have been experienced by the United States in procuring proper titles to the sites required and whereas it is also expedient that the United States should have the exclusive jurisdiction of said site on which said fortifications shall be erected.

2. That the exclusive jurisdiction of a certain tract of land called Bogue Banks, butted and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the Atlantic shore, thence a line due North and South will touch the extreme end of a line extending west two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five yards from a point at the extreme east end of Bogue Banks, thence from the beginning due North across Bogue Banks four hundred and eighteen yards till it meets the water's edge, thence eastwardly following the shore along Fishing Creek, and along the shore to the extreme eastern point of Bogue Banks, thence round said point along the Atlantic Ocean westwardly to the beginning containing four hundred and five acres and fifty-nine hundredths, more or less, shall be ceded and stand vested in the United States, as soon as the proprietors of said land shall convey the same to the United States; or, in case the proprietors shall refuse to convey, or be unknown, then as soon as the said land shall be viewed, laid off and valued as hereinafter shall be directed; saving and reserving to the present proprietors of the fisheries the right of fishing upon said Banks as heretofore exercised by them.

3. That should the owner or owners of said land be unknown or refuse to sell the same for a fair price and the United States shall by their attorney for the District of North Carolina file with his Excellency the Governor of this State a suggestion in writing, setting forth their desire to obtain a site for the erection of fortifications on said lands called Bogue Banks and describing in such suggestion the situation of such site and the name of the owner or owners, if known, it shall be the duty of the Governor forthwith to transmit a copy of such suggestion to one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of this State who shall on receipt thereof issue a writ of venire facias to the Sheriff of the County in which site so required is situated commanding him to summon twenty-four freeholders of his County to appear on the premises on a day certain, from which he shall draw by lot a jury of eighteen persons entirely unconnected with the owner or owners of such land, who being duly sworn by the Sheriff or his lawful deputy, either of whom is hereby authorized and empowered to administer the oath to the said jurors truly and impartially to value lay off and allot to the United States the 405.59 acres of land aforesaid under their hands and seals in the presence of such Sheriff or his lawful deputy who shall deliver the said writ of venire facias with his return thereon and the report of the jury under their hands and seals, within ten days thereafter to the public register of the County in which such site and lands lie who shall forthwith register the same in the records of his office; and thereupon the United States shall on payment of the valuation to the person or persons to whom such lands belong, or if such person or persons refuse to accept the same, or be unknown, on payment of the same into the public Treasury of this State, therein to await the order or demand of the rightful owner, be seized thereof for the purpose mentioned in this act: *Provided Always and Upon Express Condition*, That such site for the purpose of erecting fortifications and the annexed land laid off and allotted as above mentioned shall be so used within five years after the filing of such petition, and be and occupied continuously thereafter for such purposes; otherwise such site and annexed land shall revert to this State.

4. That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to debar or hinder any of the officers of this State from serving any process or levying executions within the limits ceded by this act to the United States, in the same manner and to the same effect as if this act had never been made. (Ratified Jan. 4, 1826.)

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

Dunn.—This range is situated in Sampson County and comprises an area of 7.7 acres, more or less.

Title.—1. Deed from Y. P. Tart and wife and Thomas H. Webb, mortgagee, dated March 27, 1915, conveying 7.25 acres. Recorded in book 270, page 29, office of the register of deeds of Sampson County.

2. Deed from E. H. Jernigan and wife, dated March 27, 1915, conveying 0.45 of an acre more or less. Recorded in deed book 270, page 36, of same records.

Morehead City.—This range is situated in Carteret County, and comprises an area of about 25.6 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Kilby Oglesby et al., dated August 4, 1906, conveying 11.7 acres. Recorded in book 7, page 428, office of register of deeds, Carteret County.

2. Deed from John C. Banks et al., dated August 14, 1906, conveying 13.4 acres. Recorded in book 7, page 427, of same records.

3. Deed from John C. Banks et ux., dated July 13, 1908, conveying about one-half acre. Recorded in book 8, page 146, of same records.

NEWBERN NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Newbern, in Craven County, and contains an area of 7.69 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from William P. Moore and wife, dated March 13, 1869, conveying 7.589 acres of land. Recorded in book No. 69, folio 323, of the deed records of Craven County.

2. Deed from Isaac N. Hughes and wife, dated July 1, 1874, conveying an additional strip of land. Recorded in book 75, folio 344, etc., of same records.

3. Deed of release from Murray, Ferris & Co., dated November 8, 1869, conveying interest in premises conveyed by Hughes. Recorded in book No. 70, folio 233, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from the city of Newbern, dated November 26, 1888, conveying right of way 60 feet wide from said city to the cemetery. Recorded in book 182, folio 269, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—October 11, 1906, to the John L. Roper Lumber Co., Norfolk, Va., to cross the Government approach roadway with a railroad track.

October 1, 1907, to the Oaks Manufacturing Co., Newbern, N. C., to cross said roadway with a railroad track.

October 26, 1912, to the Suburban Improvement Co., Newbern, N. C., to lay and maintain a concrete sidewalk on the north side of said roadway for a distance of approximately 1,200 feet.

April 12, 1913, to same company to construct and maintain water and sewer mains on the east side of said roadway.

November 8, 1913, to the Home Telephone & Telegraph Co. to erect poles and string wires thereon along said roadway.

September 2, 1915, to William T. Hill et al., to lay sewer and water pipes across said roadway at Riverview.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature of March 28, 1870:

Whereas the government of the United States of America has purchased for use as a national cemetery a certain piece or parcel of land in Craven county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: * * * containing seven and five hundred and eighty-nine thousandths acres; and whereas it is expedient that the United States should have exclusive jurisdiction of the land described above and used as aforesaid; Therefore—

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the exclusive jurisdiction of the seven acres, five hundred and eighty-nine thousandths of an acre of land in Craven county, and used as a national cemetery, shall be ceded and is hereby vested in the United States upon condition that the said national cemetery be continued and kept up.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to debar or hinder any of the officers of this State from levying any process or levying execution within the limits over which jurisdiction is by this act ceded to the United States, in the same manner and to the same effect as if this act had never been passed. (Ratified Mar. 28, 1870.)

RALEIGH NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Raleigh, in Wake County, and contains an area of 7.83 acres.

Title.—Deed from the State of North Carolina, dated January 17, 1871, conveying entire tract. Recorded in book 38, page 83, of the deed records of Wake County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature of April 10, 1869:

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant or cede, in behalf of the State, to the United States of America, a certain parcel of land, situated in the county of Wake, the same being a rectangular tract of land, five hundred and twenty-four (524) feet in width, and bounded on the north by land owned by B. F. Moore, on the east by the land owned by J. P. H. Russ, and on the south and west by land owned by this State.

SEC. 2. That this grant is made in consideration of the United States occupying this parcel of land herein directed to be granted as a National Cemetery; and whenever it shall cease to be used for such purposes, the title to the same shall revert to this State.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to debar or hinder any of the officers of this State from suing any process or levying executions within the limits of this act, ceded to the United States in same manner and to the same effect as if this act had never been passed. (Ratified Apr. 10, 1869.)

SALISBURY NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Salisbury, in Rowan County, and contains an area of about 6 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Joseph Horah and wife, dated January 7, 1870, conveying 3 acres 3 roods and 10 poles of land. Recorded in book 45, page 553, of the deed records of Rowan County.

2. Deed from Joseph Horah and wife, dated January 7, 1874, conveying 4,882 square feet of land. Recorded in book No. 47, page 553, of the same records.

3. Deed from M. B. McCanless and wife, dated March 5, 1907, conveying strip of land for right of way. Recorded in liber 112, page 466, of same records.

4. Deed from the same, dated November 28, 1907, conveying easement for slopes, fills, and drainage ditch of Government roadway. Recorded in liber 116, page 117, of same records.

5. Deed from the same, dated March 10, 1909, conveying land adjoining Government road for the construction of a sidewalk. Recorded in liber 119, page 320, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—August 20, 1908, to the city of Salisbury, N. C., to lay and maintain water and sewer pipes along Government roadway leading to cemetery.

May 9, 1910, to C. A. Montgomery to construct and maintain crossing over sidewalk on the east side of said roadway.

August 20, 1913, to H. E. Walser to construct driveway across said roadway in front of his premises.

October 28, 1913, to J. F. Rulfs to construct driveway across sidewalk and roadway.

October 28, 1913, to the Salisbury Water Works to tap 2-inch water pipe extending along said roadway for the purpose of supplying water to property of J. F. Rulfs.

January 31, 1914, to the Salisbury Water Works to tap 2-inch water pipe extending along said roadway for the purpose of supplying water to colored school.

July 19, 1914, to the North Carolina Public Service Co. to place seven electric light poles along said roadway and to string and maintain wires thereon.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature of February 10, 1872:

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact,* That it shall be lawful for the government of the United States, or any person under authority of the same, to purchase a tract, piece, or parcel of land in the county of Rowan and State of North Carolina, now occupied as a national cemetery; *Provided,* Said tract or parcel of land shall not exceed ten acres.

SEC. 2. That all deeds conveyances or other title paper for the same shall be recorded as in other cases in the office of the register of deeds in which the lands so conveyed may lie, in the same manner and under the same regulations as other deeds and conveyances are now recorded, and in like manner may be recorded a sufficient description by metes and bounds, courses and distances, of any tract or tracts or legal division of any public land belonging to the United States, which may be set apart by the general government for the purpose before mentioned by an order, patent or other official document or papers so describing such land.

SEC. 3. That the said lot or parcel of land, together with the tenements and appurtenances for the purpose before [men]tioned, shall be exempt from taxation by the State of North Carolina.

SEC. 4. That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to bar or hinder any of the officers of this State from executing any process or levying an execution within the limits of said tract or parcel of land so held and purchased by the government of the United States, in the same manner as if this act had never been passed. (Ratified Feb. 10, 1872.)

WILMINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Wilmington, in New Hanover County, and contains an area of 5 acres.

Title—1. Deed from Isaac D. Ryttenberg, dated February 20, 1867, conveying 5 acres of land. Recorded in book C C C, page 22, etc., of the deed records of New Hanover County.

2. Deed from William A. Wright and wife, dated December 10, 1877, conveying a tract therein described. Recorded in book N N N, page 804, etc., of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature of January 22, 1875:

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact,* That it shall be lawful for the government of the United States, or any person under authority of the same, to purchase a tract, piece or parcel of land situated near the eastern boundary of the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, containing five (5) acres, and adjoining the lands of Benjamin White and others, * * * now occupied as a National Cemetery; *Provided,* Said tract or parcel of land shall not exceed ten acres.

SEC. 2. That all deeds, conveyances or other like papers for the same shall be recorded as in other cases in the office of register of deeds in which the lands so conveyed may lie, in the same manner and under the same regulations as other deeds and conveyances are now recorded, and in like manner may be recorded a sufficient description by metes and bounds, courses and distances of any tract or tracts or legal divisions of any public land belonging to the United States, which may be set apart by the general government for the purpose before mentioned by an order, patent or other official documents or papers so describing such land.

SEC. 3. That the said lot or parcel of land, together with the tenements and appurtenances for the purpose before mentioned, shall be exempt from taxation by the State of North Carolina.

SEC. 4. That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to bar or hinder any of the officers of this State from executing any process or levying an execution within the limits of said tract or parcel of land so held and purchased by the government of the United States, in the same manner as if this act had never been passed. (Ratified Jan. 22, 1875.)

NORTH DAKOTA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

Be it enacted etc., Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over any tract of land that may hereafter be acquired by the United States, on which to establish a military post; *Provided*, legal process, civil and criminal, of this State shall extend over such reservation or lands acquired by the United States to establish a military post in all cases in which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States, or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservation. (Approved Mar. 19, 1895. Revised Codes of North Dakota, 1905, sec. 4.)

FORT LINCOLN.

This reservation is situated near the city of Bismarck in Burleigh County, and, including a target range of 144.27 acres, contains a total area of 899.17 acres.

Title.—1. Executive order, dated May 17, 1899, as amended August 31, 1899, June 8, 1901, and January 17, 1907, reserving certain public lands for military purposes.

2. Deed from Wm. J. Johnston and wife, dated February 15, 1898, conveying 35 acres. Recorded in book 78, page 38, of the records of Burleigh County.

3. Deed from Richard B. Mellon and wife, dated June 18, 1898, conveying 53⅓ acres. Recorded in book 78, page 70, of same records.

4. Deed from Thomas Mellon and wife, dated June 18, 1898, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 78, page 83, of same records.

5. Deed from Richard B. Mellon and wife et al., dated June 18, 1898, conveying 480 acres. Recorded in book 78, page 69, of same records.

6. Deed from F. M. Kinter, trustee, etc., dated January 23, 1899, conveying 25 acres. Recorded in book 79, page 332, of same records.

7. Deed from Wm. J. Johnston, dated February 8, 1899, conveying 35 acres. Recorded in book 51, page 522, of same records.

The following deeds convey the site for target range:

8. Deed from John Harcourt and wife, dated May 26, 1896, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 78, page 36, of same records.

9. Deed from William J. Johnston and wife, dated June 12, 1896, conveying above 80 acres. Recorded in book 78, page 37, of same records.

10. Deed from F. M. Kinter, trustee, dated March 2, 1898, conveying 25 acres. Recorded in book 79, page 139, of same records.

11. Deed from Samuel E. Kilner et al., trustees, etc., dated January 31, 1899, conveying 39.37 acres. Recorded in book 79, page 364, etc., of same records.

12. Deed from Elizabeth J. Harcourt, dated February 3, 1899, conveying 80 acres (same tract mentioned in deed No. 7 herein). Recorded in book —, page 523, of same records.

The United States has an easement in the lands lying along a line extending from the southeast corner of section 15, in a southeasterly direction through section 23, township 138 north, range 80 west, of the 5th principal meridian, to Apple Creek, and thence by and with that creek to the Missouri River, excepting so much thereof as falls within lots 11 and 13 of section 34, township 138 north, range 80 west, of the 5th principal meridian; and lots 2, 3, and 4 of section 10, township 137 north, range 80 west of the 5th principal meridian, to which lots the United States has title, the same having been set apart for military purposes as stated above.

13. Deeds conveying right of way for sewer, the names of the grantors, the date of each deed, and the place of record being as follows:

(1) Hattie H. Keeney et al.; May 3, 1898; book 79, page 215.
(2) Charles H. Beers; April 13, 1899; book 79, page 383, etc.
(3) Fred. P. Hanson, trustee; April 13, 1899; book 79, page 387, etc.

14. Deeds conveying the right to use and employ Apple Creek for sewer purposes, the names of the grantors, the date of each deed, and the place of record being as follows:

(1) Edwin H. McHenry and Frank G. Bigelow, receivers; December 22, 1897; book 79, page 141.
(2) Philias P. Gendreau; February 1, 1898; book 79, page 213.
(3) Henry E. Falconer; April 26, 1898; book 79, page 217.
(4) Hattie H. Keeney et al.; May 3, 1898; book 79, page 337, etc.
(5) Frank W. Hanitch; May 21, 1898; book 79, page 219.
(6) John Yegen; June 10, 1898; book 79, page 214.
(7) Millie G. Thompson and husband; June 16, 1898; book 79, page 223.
(8) Charles A. Swenson; June 16, 1898; book 79, page 211.
(9) Thomas W. Asbridge; June 18, 1898; book 79, page 210.
(10) Edward M. Paxson; June 24, 1898; book 79, page 220.
(11) Daniel A. Falconer; June 30, 1898; book 79, page 221.
(12) Norman Falconer; June 30, 1898; book 79, page 222.
(13) Germain Chabot; July 23, 1898; book 79, page 323.
(14) Robert Cook; July 13, 1898; book 79, page 225.
(15) John R. Wilson; January 24, 1899; book 79, page 334.
(16) Millie G. Thompson and W. H. Thompson; February 4, 1899; book 79, page 341, etc.
(17) Charles H. Beers; April 13, 1899; book 79, page 381, etc.
(18) Fred. P. Hanson; April 13, 1899; book 79, page 385, etc.
(19) Cleman Clooten; April 15, 1898; book 79, page 218.
(20) Thomas Asbridge; April 15, 1899; book 79, page 389.
(21) John R. Wilson; June 16, 1898; book 79, page 212.
(22) Henry H. Bentley; August 17, 1899; book 79, page 480.

15. Deeds conveying an easement for 10-inch water main for supplying water to the military post, the names of the grantors, the date of each deed, and the place of record being as follows:

(1) Henry Suttle; October 25, 1905; book 85, page 333.
(2) Harriet L. Smith et al.; January 31, 1906; book 10, page 629.
(3) Mart B. Koon; March 7, 1906; book 85, page 332.
(4) Fred Strauss; June 8, 1906; book 84, page 98.
(5) Ellen Freede; June 9, 1906; book 84, page 97.

(6) Elizabeth M. Suttle; June 9, 1906; book 85, page 387.

Revocable licenses.—June 9, 1902, to the Northern Pacific Railway Co., to construct and operate a spur track on the reservation.

December 20, 1902, to the Bismarck Telephone & Electric Co., to maintain a telephone line connecting the post with the city of Bismarck (authorized by the Quartermaster General).

September 13, 1907, to rector of St. Marys Church, Bismarck, N. Dak., to connect school building with Government water main.

May 9, 1914, to the Bismarck Council of the Boy Scouts of America to occupy lots 11 and 13, section 34, township 138 north, range 80 west, within the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

MILITIA TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated near the city of Grand Forks, in Blooming Township, Grand Forks County, and comprises the N. ½ SE. ¼ and S. ½ SW. ¼, sec. 14; the E. ½ NE. ¼ and SE. ¼, sec. 22; the N. ½ SW. ¼, sec. 23; the W. ½ NE. ¼ and the NE. ¼ NW. ¼, sec. 27, T. 152 N., R. 52 W., fifth principal meridian, North Dakota.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes for use of the Organized Militia of North Dakota as a target range, subject to any existing valid entries or claims of any person or persons to said lands, by Executive order of November 30, 1915 (No. 2275).

OHIO.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

Be it enacted, etc.,

SECTION 1. That the consent of the state of Ohio is hereby given in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section, of the first article of the constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in this state required for sites for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals, or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the government.

SECTION 2. That exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States, for all purposes except the service upon such sites of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this state; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own such lands.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said lands by purchase, condemnation or otherwise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all state, county and municipal taxation, assessment or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state. (Passed May 6, 1902. Laws of Ohio, 1902, p. 368.)

CAMP CHASE CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Columbus, in Franklin County. It is a burial place of Confederate dead, and contains an area of 2½ acres. The purchase was made under authority of an act of Congress approved February 25, 1879 (20 Stat., 321).

Title.—Deed from William J. Marshall et al., executors, etc., dated April 23, 1879, conveying 2½ acres of land. Recorded in volume 141, page 528, etc., of the deed records of Franklin County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

CEMETERY LOT NEAR CINCINNATI.

This lot is situated near Cincinnati, on the site formerly known as Camp Dennison, in Hamilton County, and contains an area of 0.628 of an acre.

Title.—Deed from Rebecca E. J. Kugler, dated June 3, 1869, conveying above tract. Recorded in book No. 428, page 297, of the deed records of Hamilton County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated within the corporate limits of the city of Columbus, in Franklin County, and contains an area of about 70 acres, excluding the lands dedicated for street purposes. See G. O., 92, W. D., May 16, 1906, for metes and bounds.

Title.—Deed from Robert Neil and wife, dated February 17, 1863, conveying 77 acres 3 roods and 8 perches of land. Recorded in volume 76, page 572, etc., of the deed records of Franklin County.

Deed, June 4, 1903, dedicating to the city of Columbus the portions of the reservation comprised in the streets and highways bordering thereon, pursuant to joint resolution of Congress, approved February 10, 1903 (32 Stat., 1230).

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 21, 1863, which reads as follows:

Whereas, The United States have appropriated money for the establishment of a national arsenal at Columbus, in the County of Franklin and State of Ohio, for the deposit and repair of arms and other munitions of war, and for other purposes of a public nature:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That jurisdiction of the lands and their appurtenances, that have been or may be purchased in said county of Franklin for the establishment of the aforesaid arsenal, be and is hereby ceded to the United States of America: *Provided, however*, That all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of the State of Ohio, or any officer thereof, may be executed on said lands and in the buildings that may be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That the lands above described, with their appurtenances and all buildings and other property that may be thereon, shall forever hereafter be exempted from all state, county and municipal taxation and assessment whatever, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States of America.

See also "General act of cession."

WOODLAND CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Cleveland, and comprises two lots in the city cemetery.

Title.—Certificate of purchase from the city of Cleveland, dated September 25, 1868, conveying lots 59 and 60, in section 10, in Woodland Cemetery. Certificate No. 1262, signed by C. E. Hill, city clerk, and recorded in his office, at said city of Cleveland.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

OKLAHOMA.

FORT GIBSON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated near the town of Fort Gibson in Muskogee County, and was a part of what was called the Fort Gibson Reservation. The original reservation contained 5,541 acres and was em-

braced within the lands of the Cherokee Nation, situated on the east bank of the Neosho River, ceded by treaties dated February 14, 1833, December 29, 1835, and July 19, 1866. It was declared a military reservation by Executive order dated January 25, 1870. Reservation abandoned and turned over to the Department of the Interior (excepting a piece of ground 600 feet in length by 500 feet in width on the southwest corner of reservation, it being the site of the above-named cemetery) by Executive order dated February 7, 1891, issued under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), providing for the transfer of reservations to the Department of the Interior when no longer needed for military purposes. Present area of reservation 300,000 square feet, or 6.83 acres.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature approved March 17, 1913 (session laws, 1913, p. 95):

Be it enacted, etc., That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States over the tract of land comprised within the cemetery known as the Fort Gibson National Cemetery, area about nine acres in Muskogee County: *Provided, however,* That the State of Oklahoma reserves the right to serve civil or criminal process within said cemetery reservation in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said state but outside of said cemetery reservation.

MILITIA TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated in Lincoln County, in sections 8 and 9, township 14 north, range 4 east, and contains 154.48 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Neal Brown et ux., dated March 10, 1909, conveying 40 acres. Recorded in book 33, page 337, office of register of deeds, Lincoln County.

2. Deed from H. C. Brunt et ux., dated May 17, 1910, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 35, page 9, of same records.

3. Deed from Roy V. Hoffman et ux., dated January 5, 1914, conveying 34.48 acres. Recorded in book 41, page 620, of same records.

FORT RENO.

This reservation is situated on the North Fork of the Canadian River, in Canadian County, and contains an area of 9,493 acres.

Title.—Set apart from the public domain by being included within the limits of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, by Executive order dated August 10, 1869. Proclaimed a military reservation by Executive order dated July 17, 1883.

Easement.—Right of way to Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., granted by act of January 31, 1900. (31 Stat., 3.)

Revocable licenses.—January 9, 1891, May 28, 1897, January 10, 1898, and March 8, 1898, to the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad Co. (formerly Choctaw Coal & Railroad Co.) covering extension and operation of its railway on and through the reservation.

March 18, 1897, to George Washington Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias, to erect a lodge building.

September 23, 1897, to Missouri, Kansas & Texas Telephone Co. for telephone line.

August 19, 1903, to Topeka & El Reno Telephone Co. for telephone line.

December 5, 1907, to State of Oklahoma for use of rifle range.

September 3, 1910, to Pioneer Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone line.

June —, 1913, to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. for an extension of 400 feet to existing spur track from its main line on reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the following act of the State legislature approved March 17, 1913 (session laws, 1913, p. 90):

Be it enacted, etc., That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States over all the territory now owned by the United States and comprised within the limits of the Military Reservation of Fort Sill, in Comanche County, and Fort Reno, in Canadian County, as declared from time to time by the President of the United States, and over such lands as may hereafter be acquired for the enlargement of said reservations; provided, however, that the State of Oklahoma reserves the right to serve civil or criminal process within said reservations in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said state but outside of such cessions and reservations: *Provided, further*, That the State of Oklahoma reserves the right to tax railroad companies and other corporations and their franchises and property on said reservations: *And provided, further*, That the jurisdiction herein ceded shall continue no longer than the United States shall own and hold said reservations for military purposes.

FORT SILL.

This reservation is situated on Medicine Bluff Creek, in Comanche County, on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about 6 miles north of Lawton, and contains an area of about 51,292.82 acres, with boundaries, except as to tract reserved August 29, 1907, infra, as announced in G. O. 87, W. D., May 8, 1906.

Title.—Reserved from the public domain originally as an Indian Reservation for the benefit of the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, a tract of 23,040 acres was, by Executive order of October 7, 1871, set apart as a military reservation. By Executive orders of February 26, 1897 (G. O. 14, A. G. O., March 15, 1897), September 20, 1901 (G. O. 128, A. G. O., September 27, 1901), and August 29, 1907 (G. O. 189, W. D., September 11, 1907), the reservation was enlarged by the addition of 26,987.30 acres, 893.07 acres, and 372.45 acres, respectively.

Easements.—Act of Congress approved January 31, 1900 (31 Stat., 3), authorized the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. to construct a railway line through the reservation. Location of right of way approved by the Secretary of War August 13, 1900.

Act of Congress approved February 10, 1903 (32 Stat., 821), grants right of way across this reservation to the Oklahoma City & Western Railroad Co., "upon such line as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War." The railroad was located and built under license of May 14, 1902. The title to said railroad and the property of the above company having passed by deed, dated July 18, 1907, to the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co., the Secretary of War on April 1, 1911, under the authority vested in him by the above act, approved the location of the line of said railroad.

Act of Congress approved June 29, 1906 (34 Stat., 613), authorized the Wichita Mountain & Orient Railway Co. to construct and maintain a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the reservation.

Location approved by the Secretary of War by instrument dated January 20, 1908.

Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 495), authorized the Lawton Railway & Lighting Co. to construct, maintain, and operate railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines through the reservation. Location approved by Secretary of War by instrument dated October 10, 1912.

Revocable licenses.—July 19, 1906, to the Apache Mission Telephone Co. for telephone line.

May 29, 1907, to the Pioneer Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone line.

October 4, 1907, to the city of Lawton, Okla., for water-supply pipe line across reservation.

August 16, 1913, to W. D. Gibbons, postmaster, to construct a suitable building for post-office purposes.

September 23, 1913, to same to connect said building with the Government water, sewer, and light mains.

June 8, 1914, to the Pleasant Valley Rural Telephone Co. for telephone line.

July 16, 1915, to the Lawton Railway & Lighting Co. to connect its waiting stations on the reservation with the electric lighting, water, and sewerage systems of the post.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Reno."

FORT SILL WATER-SUPPLY RESERVE.

This reservation is situated within the national forest reserve made by Executive order of July 4, 1901, and enlarged May 29, 1906, and partly within the game preserve made by Executive order of June 2, 1905, and was reserved by Executive order of December 15, 1909 (G. O. 251, W. D., December 24, 1909). It contains an area of about 16,420 acres. As to so much of the land as is comprised within the game preserve, the reservation for a game preserve is the dominant one, but the use of the lands for forest purposes is subordinate to their use for the conservation of water for the Fort Sill Military Reservation.

OREGON.

COOS BAY MILITARY RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated on the south side of the entrance to Coos Bay, Oreg. It comprises lot 4, sec. 3, T. 26 S., R. 14 W., Willamette meridian, containing 32.06 acres.

Title.—Set apart from the public domain and reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated August 6, 1915 (No. 2233).

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

In Douglas County.—This range is situated near Roseburg, in Douglas County, and comprises an area of 34.18 acres.

Title.—Deed from A. Cresson and wife, dated June 6, 1907, conveying above tract. Recorded in volume 60, page 528, of the deed records of Douglas County.

In Clackamas County.—This range is situated near Oregon City, in Clackamas County, and comprises an area of about 197.21 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from J. M. Poorman and wife, dated April 15, 1910, conveying 34.18 acres (less deduction of 0.70 acres). Recorded in volume 117, page 31, of the deed records of Clackamas County.

2. Deed from same, dated October 3, 1910, conveying 34.18 acres. Recorded in volume 119, page 370, of same records.

3. Deed from same, dated June 24, 1911, conveying 31.68 acres. Recorded in volume 122, page 275, of same records.

4. Deed from J. H. Johnson and wife, dated September 9, 1912, conveying 29.20 acres. Recorded in volume 126, page 470, of same records.

5. Deed from same, dated July 5, 1913, conveying 32 acres, more or less. Recorded in volume 133, page 158, of same records.

6. Deed from same, dated May 29, 1914, conveying 36.67 acres, more or less. Recorded in volume 137, page 417, of same records.

SAND ISLAND.

This reservation is a shifting island lying in or near the entrance to the Columbia River and comprises parts of secs. 14, 23, and 24, in T. 9 N., R. 11 W. of Willamette meridian. It contains an area of 192.07 acres, according to a survey made prior to 1877.

Title.—Set apart from the public domain and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order dated August 29, 1863.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States (as also title) by act of the State legislature, approved October 21, 1864, which provides as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby granted to the United States all right and interest of the State of Oregon in and to the land in front of Fort Stevens and Point Adams, situate in this State, and subject to overflow between high and low tide, and also the Sand Island, situate at the mouth of Columbia River, in this State, the said island being subject to overflow between high and low tide.

SEC. 2. The Governor of this State shall cause two copies of this Act to be prepared and certified under the seal of this State, and forward one of such copies to the Secretary of War of the United States, and the other of such copies to the commanding officer of this district of the military department of the Pacific Coast.

FORT STEVENS (POINT ADAMS).

This reservation is situated at Point Adams, at the mouth of the Columbia River, in Clatsop County, 7 miles from Astoria and 105 miles from Portland. It comprises an area, including accretions, of 3,515.37 acres above mean low water, and 2,143.47 acres above mean high water.

Title.—Executive order dated February 26, 1852, reserving for military purposes certain public lands comprised within the limits of the present reservation. Other evidences of title are:

1. Deed from Cyrus Olney and wife, dated August 10, 1863, conveying river lot 5 in sec. 5, and NE. ¼ of SE. ¼ and river lots 1 and 2 of sec. 6, in T. 8 N., R. 10 W., containing 156.87 acres.

2. Deed from Cyrus Olney, dated February 28, 1870, conveying same premises.

3. Decree of United States district court, May, 1898, establishing boundaries between reservation and property of V. C. Kindred, over lands added by accretion.

4. Decree of condemnation in the United States district court, January 15, 1905, covering 133.20 acres, the property of Susan A. Hill, Alexander Gilbert, and Sarah L. Bird. Decree filed.

5. Order of county court of Clatsop County, September 2, 1908, vacating streets and alleys with premises acquired by above decree of January 15, 1905.

Revocable licenses.—October 7, 1873, to the Treasury Department to build a road through the reservation.

March 4, 1874, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation for a light station and to cut timber for a corduroy road.

February 8, 1877, to the Treasury Department to occupy and inclose a tract of 40 acres for lighthouse purposes.

February 26, 1891, to the Treasury Department to construct a lookout tower, a telephone line to the life-saving station, and to build covered davits or cranes on the wharf, and to permit surfmen to have free access to the reservation when on duty.

March 12, 1906, to Say Toi, to establish and operate a laundry.

November 7, 1907, to the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co., for telephone line.

January 10, 1911, to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., for telephone lines at Forts Stevens, Oreg., and Columbia, Wash., and for submarine cable across the Columbia River to connect the same.

August 9, 1911, to Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Co., to construct a wye on reservation.

December 18, 1914, to the Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, to maintain its existing telegraph lines and cable connections.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature, approved February 5, 1913, which provides as follows:

> That exclusive jurisdiction be, and hereby is, ceded to the United States over the military reservation of Fort Stevens, situated on Point Adams, in Clatsop County of this State: *Provided*, That all process, civil or criminal, issued under authority of the laws of the State of Oregon may be executed by the proper officers thereof upon any person or persons amenable to the same within the limits of the said military reservation, in like manner and to the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

See also "Sand Island," ante, as to title and jurisdiction to tide lands.

PANAMA CANAL.

Owing to the fact that the data concerning the lands occupied for military purposes within the Panama Canal Zone are not available in the War Department, the description of the lands so occupied has been omitted from this publication.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

> The jurisdiction of this state is hereby ceded to the United States of America, over all such pieces or parcels of land not exceeding two acres in any one township, ward of city or borough, within the limits of this state, as have been

or shall hereafter be selected and acquired by the United States for the purpose of erecting post offices, custom houses or other structures, exclusively owned by the general government and used for its purposes: *Provided*, That an accurate description and plan of such lands so acquired, verified by the oath of some officer of the general government having knowledge of the facts, shall be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth of this state, as soon as said United States shall have acquired possession of the same: And provided further, that this cession is upon the express condition that the State of Pennsylvania shall so far retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all lands acquired or hereafter acquired as aforesaid; that all civil and criminal process issued by any court of competent jurisdiction, or officers having authority of law to issue such process, and all orders made by such court or judicial officers duly empowered to make such orders, and necessary to be served on any person, may be executed upon said land and in the buildings that may be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid. (Approved June 13, 1883. Amended by act approved March 17, 1905, so as to make the limit "not exceeding ten acres in any one township," etc. Laws of Pennsylvania, 1905, p. 45.)

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation, situated in the Allegheny Cemetery, in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, contains an area of 10,272.12 superficial feet of land, and is known as lot No. 66.

Title.—Deed from the Allegheny Cemetery (a corporation), dated March 18, 1875, conveying above lot. Recorded December 17, 1875, in deed book, volume 354, page 39, of the deed records of Allegheny County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

ASHLAND CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in Ashland Cemetery, in the borough of Carlisle and county of Cumberland, and contains 7,740 square feet.

Title.—Deed from Valeria M. Penrose, trustee, etc., dated September 19, 1878, conveying lots 212 to 265, inclusive, in section D of D. S. Ettinger's plan No. 3 of Ashland Cemetery, containing 540 by 16 feet.

Deed given as a substitute for a deed dated in March, 1866, which was lost.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

CARLISLE BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated near the town of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, and contains an area of about 30 acres and 8 perches. Purchase of site made by authority of an act of Congress passed in 1794, and transferred to the Interior Department to be used as a school for Indian children until required by the War Department for military purposes, December 22, 1879.

Title.—Deed from Edmund Physic, attorney in fact for John Penn and Richard Penn, dated January 13, 1801, conveying above-described tract. Recorded in book O, volume 1, page 79, etc., of the deed records of Cumberland County at Carlisle.

Revocable licenses.—August 2, 1884, to the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co. by Secretary of Interior, to lay switch on reservation.

March 10, 1908, to borough of Carlisle for outfall sewer.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by the State of Pennsylvania over additional land secured by the Interior Department for agricultural purposes, by an act passed February 15, 1901.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL.

This reservation is situated in the city of Philadelphia, and contains an area of about 62 acres and 38 perches.

Title.—1. Deed from Frederick Fraley and wife, dated May 27, 1816, conveying 20 acres and 34 perches of land, with bridge privileges. Recorded in deed book M R, No. 7, page 717, etc., of the deed records of Philadelphia County.

2. Deed from Robert Kennedy, dated April 8, 1837, conveying 3 acres and 6 perches of land. Recorded in book S H F, No. 11, page 721, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from William S. Haines and wife, dated December 27, 1849, conveying in the aggregate 38 acres and 158 perches of land. Recorded in book G W C, No. 31, page 515, etc., of same records.

Revocable licenses.—November 12, 1886, to the Kensington & Tacony Railroad Co. to cross the reservation.

October 2, 1889, to the Pennsylvania Co. to construct a branch upon the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved June 13, 1840, and April 6, 1849, which provide as follows:

SEC. 3. That the jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby ceded to the United States of America for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon Arsenals, Magazines, and other necessary buildings over all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being in the town of Oxford and in the township of Passyunk in the County of Philadelphia, * * * being bounded as follows, to wit: [Here describes the lands purchased by the United States from Frederick Fraley and Robert Kennedy.] The evidence of the several purchases of the land which is hereby ceded being recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Philadelphia.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the said State of Pennsylvania shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the tracts of land aforesaid so far as that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the State of Pennsylvania against any person or persons charged with the crimes committed without the said tracts of land may be executed thereon in the same way and manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded. The United States are to retain such jurisdiction so long as said tract of land shall be used for the purposes expressed in the foregoing section and no longer. (Act approved June 13, 1840.)

1. *Resolved, etc.*, That the consent of this Legislature be, and the same is hereby, given for the purchase by the United States of any lands not exceeding forty acres adjoining the United States Arsenal at Frankford, in the County of Philadelphia, for the enlargement of said Arsenal and the erection of further buildings and machinery for such uses as the proper authorities of the United States may deem proper, and that all the right, title, property, and interest of this Commonwealth in and to the said land adjoining the United States Arsenal as aforesaid, together with all the buildings, improvements, houses, forts, arsenals and other needful buildings now on or to be put on said property shall be and are hereby ceded to and vested in the United States of America as fully, absolutely, and to the same extent as this Commonwealth now holds and is entitled to the same: *Provided*, That the Commonwealth may reoccupy and repossess the same as they have occupied and possessed the same heretofore whenever the United States of America shall cease to occupy the same for military purposes as a fort, magazine, arsenal, or with other needful buildings for the same: *And provided*, That the jurisdiction over the said premises in civil and criminal cases be the same as before the passing of this resolution. (Act approved Apr. 6, 1849.)

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation contains an area of 17 acres, and is situated at Gettysburg, in Adams County. The title is as follows:

Deed from David Wills, president of Soldiers' National Cemetery, for the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., dated April 18, 1872, conveying said 17 acres of land. Recorded in book D D, folio 216, etc., of the deed records of Adams County.

Jurisdiction.—Cession implied by an act of the State legislature giving consent to the acquisition by the United States of said cemetery property, approved April 14, 1868, which act provides as follows:

Whereas, By an act of the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," approved February twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, Congress has adopted a uniform system for the management and care of all the soldiers' national cemeteries throughout the United States, and made provision for their maintenance: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the board of commissioners having charge and care of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, are hereby authorized and empowered to transfer all the right, title, interest and care of said Soldiers' National Cemetery, upon the completion of the same, to the government of the United States, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby ceding and relinquishing to the United States all its title to the grounds and property of the said cemetery, vested in it for the States which participated in the establishment of said National Cemetery; this cession being made upon the condition that the United States Government take upon itself the management and care of the said cemetery, and make provision for its maintenance.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 3. That the governor of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to do all acts and execute all papers upon behalf of this Commonwealth, necessary to consummate the cession, and to cause a copy of this act to be forwarded to the governors of the several States who have appointed Commissioners, and also to the board of Commissioners having charge of The Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, and to the President, the Senate and House of Representative of the United States.

* * * * * * *

(Act approved Apr. 14, 1868.)

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK.

This reservation is situated near the town of Gettysburg, in Adams County, and contains an approximate area of 2,302 acres. It embraces the most prominent portions of the lands upon which the Battle of Gettysburg was fought on July 1, 2, and 3, 1863. Steps were taken to preserve the site and mark with suitable monuments the positions occupied by the Union troops during the battle, by acts and resolutions of Congress, as follows:

Acts approved March 3, 1873 (17 Stat., 631); June 9, 1880 (21 Stat., 170); March 3, 1887 (24 Stat., 535); October 2, 1888 (25 Stat., 538); March 2, 1889 (25 Stat., 970); March 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 599); Resolution passed June 5, 1894 (28 Stat., 584). Acts approved August 18, 1894 (29 Stat., 405); February 11, 1895 (28 Stat., 651); and June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 384); the act of February 11, 1895, being "An act to establish a National Military Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania."

Title.—1. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated February 4, 1896, conveying 124 tracts of land, aggregating 521.77 acres. Recorded in book X X, page 149, etc., of the deed records of Adams County.

2. Deed from heirs of Mary Jane Weikert, dated August 8, 1893, conveying 41,920 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 379, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 420, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 402, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 416, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from David Zentz and wife, dated July 14, 1893, conveying 33,495 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 383, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from John A. Wolfe and wife, dated July 14, 1893, conveying 24,618 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 393, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from William H. Heagey and wife, dated July 14, 1893, conveying 12,065 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 390, etc., of same records.

9. Deed from William H. Heagey and wife, dated July 14, 1893, conveying 3.55 acres. Recorded in book T T, page 391, etc., of same records.

10. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 53,060 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 404, etc., of same records.

11. Deed from Jacob Masonheimer, dated June 27, 1893, conveying 25,800 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 385, etc., of same records.

12. Deed from Isaiah A. Trostle, attorney in fact, etc., dated June 27, 1893, conveying 88,625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 426, etc., of same records.

13. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated July 12, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 400, etc., of same records.

14. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 412, etc., of same records.

15. Deed from widow and heirs of John Bender, dated July 10, 1893, conveying 851 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 424, etc., of same records.

16. Deed from Samuel M. Bushman, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 12,000 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 399, etc., of same records.

17. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 414, etc., of same records.

18. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 406, etc., of same records.

19. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 408, etc., of same records.

20. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 410, etc., of same records.

21. Deed from Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 418, etc., of same records.

22. Deed from John H. Miller and wife, dated June 2, 1893, conveying 16,860 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 422, etc., of same records.

23. Deed from Anna L. Young and husband, dated June 7, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 397, etc., of same records.

24. Deed from George Spangler and wife, dated June 8, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 395, etc., of same records.

25. Deed from J. Emory Bair and wife, dated June 27, 1893, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 381, etc., of same records.

26. Deed from Wellington J. Swope and wife, dated June 28, 1893, conveying 57,230 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 388, etc., of same records.

27. Deed from Melchoir Wolf and wife, dated June 28, 1893, conveying 10,300 square feet of land. Recorded in book T T, page 386, etc., of same records.

28. Deed from Charles F. Starner and wife, dated November 23, 1893, conveying 5.16 acres of land. Recorded in book U U, page 148, of same records.

29. Deed from James A. Felix and wife, dated November 24, 1893, conveying 0.75 acre of land. Recorded in book U U, page 150, etc., of same records.

30. Deed from Agnew Crawford et al., dated February 5, 1894, conveying 46 acres and 147 perches of land. Recorded in book U U, page 449, etc., of same records.

31. Deed from W. Nelson Flaherty and wife, dated November 13, 1894, conveying 0.55 acre of land. Recorded in book V V, page 70, etc., of same records.

32. Deed from Simon J. Codori and wife, dated November 13, 1894, conveying 0.61 acre of land. Recorded in book V V, page 72, etc., of same records.

33. Deed from George W. Wolf and wife, dated November 15, 1894, conveying 0.06 acre of land. Recorded in book V V, page 74, etc., of same records.

34. Deed from George J. Benner, dated April 2, 1894, conveying 161 acres and 7 perches of land, with reservations. Recorded in book U U, page 339, etc., of same records.

35. Deed from Sarah A. C. Plank and husband, dated August 28, 1894, conveying 1.88 acres of land. Recorded in book U U, page 541, etc., of same records.

36. Deed from J. O. Blocker and wife, dated September 29, 1894, conveying 7.12 acres of land. Recorded in book U U, page 579, etc., of same records.

37. Deed from L. E. Kumerant and wife et al., dated March 30, 1895, conveying 0.71 acre of land. Recorded in book V V, page 347, etc., of same records.

38. Deed from Maria S. Shultz, dated April 11, 1895, conveying 0.04 acre of land. Recorded in book V V, page 474, etc., of same records.

39. Deed from John B. McPherson, dated April 30, 1895, conveying 58 acres and 29 perches of land. Recorded in book V V, page 477, etc., of same records.

40. Deed from Oscar D. McMillan and wife, dated June 15, 1895, conveying 1.7 acres of land. Recorded in book V V, page 570, etc., of same records.

41. Deed from Calvin Gilbert and wife, dated July 2, 1895, conveying 632 square feet of land. Recorded in book V V, page 564, etc., of same records.

42. Deed from the Theological Seminary of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, dated July 18, 1895, conveying 1.68 acres of land. Recorded in book V V, page 562, etc., of same records.

43. Deed from Selma J. Drum and husband, dated August 13, 1895, conveying 0.1 acre of land. Recorded in book W W, page 193, etc., of same record.

44. Deed from James A. Felix and wife, dated September 2, 1895, conveying 0.048 acre of land. Recorded in book V V, page 560, etc., of same records.

45. Deed from Lucinda B. Bushman and husband, dated September 13, 1895, conveying 9.42 acres of land. Recorded in book W W, page 167, etc., of same records.

46. Deed from J. Emory Bair and wife, dated October 10, 1895, conveying 0.11 acre of land. Recorded in book W W, vol. 39, page 169, etc., of same records.

47. Deed from John B. Whitney et al., executors, etc., dated November 7, 1895, conveying 1,900 square feet of land. Recorded in book W W, page 498, etc., of same records.

48. Deed from the Gettysburg Water Co., dated November 16, 1895, conveying 400 square feet of land. Recorded in book W W, vol. 49, page 501, etc., of same records.

49. Deed from J. L. Sherfy and wife, dated December 21, 1895, conveying 400 square feet of land. Recorded in book W W, page 333, etc., of same records.

50. Deed from the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, dated April 8, 1896, conveying 0.31 acre of land. Recorded in book X X, page 267, etc., of same records.

51. Deed from Amos Leister and wife, dated May 20, 1896, conveying 0.059 acre of land. Recorded in book X X, page 216, etc., of same records.

52. Deed from the Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railway Co., dated June 5, 1896, conveying 8.42 acres of land. Recorded in book X X, page 341, etc., of same records.

53. Deed from William Patterson and wife, dated June 29, 1896, conveying 1.13 acres of land. Recorded in book X X, page 302, etc., of same records.

54. Deed from George F. Basehore and wife, dated August 21, 1896, conveying 0.12 acre of land. Recorded in book X X, page 425, etc., of same records.

55. Deed from George Spangler and wife, dated October 8, 1897, conveying 625 square feet of land. Recorded in book Y Y, page 379, etc., of same records.

56. Deed from Nathaniel Lightner and wife, dated October 22, 1897, conveying 0.012 acre of land less 15 square feet. Recorded in book Y Y, page 414, etc., of same records.

57. Deed from Samuel O. Robinson and wife, dated November 13, 1897, conveying 8 acres and 22 perches of land less 25,800 square feet with reservations. Recorded in book Z Z, page 55, etc., of same records.

58. Deed from Samuel M. Bushman, dated December 16, 1897, conveying 8.964 acres of land. Recorded in book Z Z, page 53, etc., of same records.

59. Deed from Chas. A. Richardson, dated September 6, 1897, conveying 400 square feet of land less 100 square feet. Recorded in book 58, page 115, of same records.

60. Deed from the Gettysburg Water Co., dated January 8, 1898, conveying 0.035 acre of land. Recorded in book Y Y, page 560, of same records.

61. Deed from Calvin Gilbert, dated May 23, 1898, conveying 0.11 acre of land. Recorded in book Y Y, page 612, etc., of same records.

62. Deed from Lucinda Bender et al., dated June 21, 1898, conveying 0.22 acre. Recorded in book Y Y, page 614, etc., of same records.

63. Deed from Alex. W. Little, dated September 20, 1898, conveying 0.18 acre. Recorded in book Z Z, page 304, of same records.

64. Deed from J. P. S. Tobin, dated October 8, 1898, conveying 2,968 square feet of land. Recorded in book Z Z, page 311, of same records.

65. Deed from William Patterson, dated January 19, 1899, conveying 48.3 acres of land. Recorded in book 53, page 25, etc., of same records.

66. Deed from Henry Spangler and wife, dated April 11, 1899, conveying 25.32 acres of land. Recorded in book 53, page 171, of same records.

67. Deed from George Trostle, administrator, etc., dated January 26, 1899, conveying 104.3 acres of land. Recorded in book 53, page 27, etc., of same records.

68. Deed from Samuel M. Bushman, dated June 29, 1899, conveying 17.27 acres of land. Recorded in book 53, page 286, of same records.

69. Deed from James E. Swisher, dated November 9, 1899, conveying 22.6 acres of land. Recorded in book 53, page 453, of same records.

70. Deed from Edward H. Culp, administrator, etc., dated April 27, 1900, conveying 40.95 acres. Recorded in book 55, page 14, of same records.

71. Deed from Wm. W. Hafer and wife, dated July 6, 1900, conveying 40 acres. Recorded in book 55, page 130, of same records.

72. Deed from Basil Biggs and wife, dated September 8, 1900, conveying 48.07 acres of land. Recorded in book 55, page 111, of same records.

73. Deed from Peter D. Swisher, dated December 11, 1900, conveying 2.42 acres of land. Recorded in book 55, page 260, etc., of same records.

74. Deed from Francis A. Althoff and wife, dated December 11, 1900, conveying 12.76 acres of land. Recorded in book 54, page 476, of same records.

75. Deed from Peter D. Swisher, dated February 16, 1901, conveying 9.2 acres of land. Recorded in book 55, page 333, of same records.

76. Deed from Wm. H. Tipton and wife, dated December 31, 1901, conveying two tracts of land, aggregating 14.2 acres of land. Recorded in book 55, page 524, of same records.

77. Deed from John T. Cox et al., trustees, dated March 25, 1902, conveying a slab or memorial to General Zook, standing on land which the United States helds in fee.

78. Deed from Jeremiah Bender, dated July 22, 1902, conveying 13,061 square feet of land. Recorded in book 57, page 48, of same records.

79. Deed from John S. Forney, dated July 22, 1902, conveying 0.57 acre. Recorded in book 57, page 46, of same records.

80. Deed from the heirs of Amos Leister, dated September 1, 1902, conveying 0.08 acre. Recorded in book 57, page 102, of same records.

81. Deed from Benjamin Redding and wife, dated August 27, 1902, conveying 10 acres and 91 perches of land. Recorded in book 57, page 104, of same records.

82. Deed from John E. C. Miller and wife, dated November 24, 1902, conveying 33⅓ acres. Recorded in book 57, page 252, of same records.

83. Deed from John Rosensteel, dated February 28, 1903, conveying 38 perches of land. Recorded in book 56, page 515, etc., of same records.

84. Deed from Emanuel Weikert and wife, dated May 19, 1903, conveying 2.56 acres of land. Recorded in book 58, page 149, etc., of same records.

85. Deed from Martin Winter, dated February 13, 1902, conveying 7 acres, 94.5 perches, more or less. Recorded in book 56, page 246, of same records.

86. Deed from Mary Ann Pfeffer, dated May 12, 1903, conveying 10.25 acres. Recorded in book 58, page 188, etc., of same records.

87. Deed from Sarah A. C. Plank and husband, dated September 23, 1903, conveying 24.3 acres. Recorded in book 59, page 8, of same records.

88. Deed from Henry A. Wolf and wife et al., dated October 7, 1903, conveying 0.6 acre. Recorded in book 59, page 104, of same records.

89. Deed from Newton A. Tawney and wife, dated December 19, 1903, conveying 0.67 acre. Recorded in book 58, page 537, etc., of same records.

90. Deed from Calvin P. Krise, dated March 3, 1904, conveying 3 acres, 136 perches. Recorded in book 58, page 495, etc., of same records.

91. Deed from George A. Thayer and George W. Morse, surviving trustees, dated June 9, 1904, conveying site upon which is erected a monument to the Second Massachusetts Infantry, containing 576 square feet. Recorded in book 59, page 125, of same records.

92. Deed from E. Layton Trostle and wife, dated June 9, 1904, conveying 2 acres. Recorded in book 59, page 134, etc., of same records.

93. Deed from Andrew J. Smith, dated August 12, 1904, conveying 3.28 acres. Recorded in book 59, page 171, of same records.

94. Decree of United States Circuit Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in United States *v.* Five Tracts of Land; rendered October 2, 1900, condemning three tracts, aggregating 40.47 acres. Money paid into court December 21, 1900.

95. Deed from Edward H. Culp, administrator, etc., dated September 16, 1904, conveying 7.32 acres. Recorded in deed book 59, pages 217, et seq., of same records.

96. Deed from John S. Forney, dated December 6, 1904, conveying two tracts aggregating 2.25 acres. Recorded in deed book 59, page 319, of same records.

97. Decree of condemnation of 9 acres and 83 perches of land belonging to Florence and Georgiana Cunningham, Circuit Court of the United States, Middle District of Pennsylvania; rendered December 12, 1904. Money paid into court December 31, 1904. Deed dated September 18, 1905, covering same premises. Recorded in book 59, p. 556, et seq., of same records.

98. Deed from Henry O. Fowler et al., as receivers of the Gettysburg Springs & Hotel Co., dated December 24, 1904, conveying four certain parcels of land aggregating 36.56 acres. Recorded in deed book 60, pages 22 to 30, of same records.

99. Deed from Robert Sheads, dated June 20, 1905, conveying 0.331 acre. Recorded in deed book 59, page 403, of same records.

100. Deed from J. Emory Bair and wife, dated May 13, 1905, conveying, in the aggregate, 31.22 acres. Recorded in deed book 59, page 373, of same records.

101. Deed from Mary E. Bridges and husband et al., dated April 17, 1905, conveying 8.6 acres. Recorded in deed book 59, page 375, et seq., of same records.

102. Decree of condemnation in United States circuit court, middle district of Pennsylvania, of 6.59 acres of land, the property of the James McAllister heirs. Decree rendered May 3, 1905. Money paid into court June 30, 1905. Deed, dated June 15, 1906, covering same premises. Recorded in book 60, page 587, of same records.

103. Deed from Henry O. Towels et al., receivers of the Gettysburg Springs & Hotel Co., dated April 18, 1905, conveying two parcels of land aggregating 98.94 acres. Recorded in deed book 60, page 228, et seq., of same records.

104. Deed from Sabina C. Patterson and husband, dated September 20, 1905, conveying 70.01 acres of land. Recorded in deed book 60, page 488, of same records.

105. Deed from Howard L. Diehl and wife, dated July 7, 1905, conveying 11.498 acres. Recorded in deed book 59, page 424, of same records.

106. Deed from J. Emory Bair and wife, dated September 10, 1906, conveying 1.144 acres. Recorded in deed book 62, page 40, of same records.

107. Deed from Francis N. Fronmeyer and wife, dated October 20, 1906, conveying 2.18 acres. Recorded in deed book 61, page 353, of same records.

108. Deed from J. Emory Bair and John B. McPherson, receivers of the Gettysburg Springs Hotel Co., dated June 21, 1907, conveying three tracts aggregating 360.75 acres. Recorded in deed book 63, page 36, of same records.

109. Deed from Harriet L. Goss et al., dated August 15, 1907, conveying 16.6 acres. Recorded in deed book 62, page 103, of same records.

110. Deeds from Mary L. Heller and from Morris E. Munshaur and wife, dated May 18, 1908 and June 27, 1908, respectively, conveying 1.87 acres. Recorded, respectively, in deed book 63, page 543, and deed book 64, page 96, of same records.

111. Quitclaim deed from the Ehrhart-Conrad Co., a corporation, dated August 5, 1908, of same property. Recorded in deed book 64, page 93, of same records.

112. Deed from A. Winton Crouse and wife, dated February 8, 1908, conveying 1,800 square feet. Recorded in deed book 63, page 436, of same records.

113. Quitclaim deeds from James Mordy, Ellen Thompson et al., Harry A. Eckert et al., Jacob H. Butt et al., County of Adams. to same premises dated, respectively, April 2, 1908; August 28, 1908; March 16, 1908; March 21, 1908; and September 29, 1908. Recorded in deed book 64, pages 10, 179, 6, 3, and miscellaneous book, file B, page 178, respectively.

114. Deed from Pius A. Althoff and wife, dated June 24, 1909, conveying 9.39 acres. Recorded in deed book 65, page 347, of same records.

115. Deed from Maggie A. Wible et vir, dated September 27, 1909, conveying two tracts of land aggregating 15.483 acres. Recorded in deed book 65, page 466, of same records.

116. Deed from Calvin Gilbert and wife, dated November 15, 1909, conveying 13¾ acres. Recorded in deed book 65, page 574, of same records.

117. Deed from Geo. E. Stock and wife, dated December 13, 1909, conveying 1.02 acres. Recorded in deed book 67, page 17, of same records.

118. Deed from Martin Winter, dated April 28, 1910, conveying 51.26 acres. Recorded in deed book 62, page 593, of same records.

119. Deed from Martin Winter, dated July 11, 1910, conveying two tracts containing 80.7 acres and 2.02 acres, respectively. Recorded in deed book 62, page 152, of same records.

120. Deed from John Reid et al., trustees for the association of survivors of the Seventy-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, dated March 20, 1911, conveying 900 square feet. Recorded in deed book 66, page 442, of same records.

121. Deed from William S. Bushman, widower, dated August 11, 1911, conveying 1.83 acres. Recorded in deed book 67, page 215, of same records.

122. Deed from Charles C. Rider and wife, dated October 12, 1912, conveying 1.8 acres. Recorded in deed book 117, page 264, of same records.

123. Deed from William B. Kurts and wife, dated November 21, 1913, conveying 0.14 acre. Recorded in deed book 74, page 137, of same records.

124. Deed from Calvin Gilbert and Donald P. McPherson, receivers of the Gettysburg Springs & Hotel Co., dated December 18, 1913, conveying 55.38 acres. Recorded in deed book 73, page 473, of same records.

125. Deed from same parties, dated December 18, 1913, conveying 39.62 acres. Recorded in deed book 73, page 468, of same records.

126. Deed from Frank B. Twisden and wife, dated September 15, 1914, conveying 200 square feet. Recorded in deed book 73, page 422, of same records.

Consent of supervisors of Cumberland Township to improvement of Emmitsburg Road, dated August 1, 1907.

Revocable license.—June 11, 1908, to the Theological Seminary of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, to extend water main along the east line of Seminary Avenue to the Chambersburg Pike.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved May 7, 1889, and June 26, 1895, as follows:

Whereas Legislation is required to enable the United States to obtain title to property within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of erecting monuments or tablets to mark the position occupied by the several commands of the Army of the United States engaged at the battle of Gettysburg, and to enable the government of the United States to properly indicate and mark positions held by federal and confederate armies during said battle, and for the preservation, for historical and other purposes, of the said battlefield; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby given to the acquisition, by the United States, of such pieces and tracts of land situated upon and in the neighborhood of the battlefield of Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, as may be selected by the Secretary of War, or such officer as he may direct, for the purpose of erecting monuments or tablets for the proper marking of the positions of each of the several commands of the army of the United States engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, for opening and constructing roads and avenues, in connection with the positions occupied by the federal or confederate forces engaged in said battle, for the preservation of the grounds covered by said battlefield for historical and other purposes, and for making such other improvements in connection with said battlefield as the Government of the United States may, from time to time deem proper. For the purposes aforesaid, the United States shall have, hold, use, occupy and own said lands, when purchased or acquired, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania in and over the said lands, when acquired by the United States, shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States and shall continue so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, and the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied under the authority of this Commonwealth: *Provided, however,* That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall, and hereby does, retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over said lands, so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the authority of the State of Pennsylvania against any person or persons

charged with crimes or misdemeanors, committed within said State, including said lands, may be executed therein in the same manner as if consent to acquisition had not been given, or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the personal or real property of the United States.

Sections 3 and 4 provide for the condemnation of property where the United States can not agree with the owner as to price, etc. (Act approved May 7, 1889. Laws of Pennsylvania, 1889, p. 106.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth is hereby ceded to the United States of America over the public roads, and parts of the same hereinafter specified and described, included within the limits of the National Park at Gettysburg, as defined by the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a National Military Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania," approved February eleven, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, to wit:

First. That part of the public road known as the Carlisle road, extending from the borough line of Gettysburg northward by the various courses of said road five thousand six hundred feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park, as defined in the said act of Congress.

Second. That part of the public road known as the Newville or Bendersville road, extending from its junction with the aforesaid Carlisle road northwestward two thousand four hundred feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Third. That part of the public road known as the Harrisburg or Heidlersburg road, extending from the borough line of Gettysburg northward by the various courses of said road five thousand two hundred and fifty feet to the boundary of said National Park.

Fourth. That part of the public road known as the Hunterstown road, extending from its junction with the York pike, near Gettysburg, northeastward three thousand six hundred and ninety feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Fifth. That part of the public road known as the Hanover road, extending from the borough line of Gettysburg at Rock Creek southeastward five thousand seven hundred feet to the boundary of said National Park.

Sixth. That part of the public road known as the Taneytown road, extending from the borough line of Gettysburg southward nine thousand four hundred feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Seventh. That public road connecting the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike, extending from the Taneytown road at the common corner of Patterson and Baker's lands on that road eastward by sundry courses four thousand three hundred feet to the Baltimore pike near McAllister's Hill.

Eighth. That public road known as the Wheatfield road, extending from its junction with the Taneytown road at Sedgwick Post-Office westward by sundry courses and crossing the Emmitsburg road and Confederate Avenue eight thousand five hundred and fifty feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park near the southwest corner of Martin's Woods.

Ninth. That part of the public road known as the Emmitsburg road, extending from the crossing of the Wheatfield road at the Peach Orchard southwestward seven thousand eight hundred feet or more to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Tenth. That part of the public road known as the Hagerstown road, extending from he borough line of Gettysburg southwestward six thousand two hundred feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Eleventh. That part of the public road known as the Herster's Mill road, which begins at the Hagerstown road about a furlong west of Reynolds Avenue, extending thence northwestward by sundry courses, and crossing Willoughby run, four thousand feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Twelfth. That part of the public road which begins at the Chambersburg pike at Herr's tavern, extending thence southward two thousand feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Thirteenth. That part of the public road known as the Mummasburg road, extending from the borough line of Gettysburg northwestward six thousand three hundred feet to the boundary of the aforesaid National Park.

Fourteenth. That public road connecting the Mummasburg road with the Chambersburg pike, beginning at the Mummasburg road on the summit of Seminary Ridge and extending thence southward by sundry courses three thousand eight hundred feet, crossing the railroad just east of where the Fifty-

sixth Pennsylvania regiment fired the first musket in the battle, to the Chambersburg pike, about a furlong from where Reynolds fell: *Provided, nevertheless*, That this cession is upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so far retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over said roads and parts of roads above described, as that all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this Commonwealth may be executed thereon in like manner as if this act had not been passed: *Provided further*, That all offenses against the criminal laws of Pennsylvania upon said roads or parts of roads shall remain, as before, cognizable in the Courts of this Commonwealth, but nothing herein contained shall in anywise interfere with the jurisdiction of the United States over any matter embraced in the act of Congress establishing said National Park, approved February eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, nor with any laws, rules or regulations which have been or may be adopted by the Government of the United States for the preservation and protection of its property and rights on said ceded roads and parts of roads, and proper maintenance of good order thereon. (Act approved June 26, 1895. Laws of Pennsylvania, 1895, p. 371.)

See Appendix, page 496.

LA FAYETTE CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This lot is situated in the La Fayette Cemetery, in the city of Philadelphia, and is known and designated as lot No. 42, containing an area of 80 square feet.

Title.--Deed from Mary Sutherland et al. to Burton Kollock; assigned by Burton Kollock to the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon Committee, and by the latter assigned to the United States, June 7, 1875, transferring above lot. Recorded in book F T W No. 231, page 342, etc., of the deed records of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

LEBANON CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in the Lebanon Cemetery of Philadelphia, in the city of Philadelphia, and contains an area of about 4,480 square feet.

Title.—Deed from Jacob C. White and wife, dated June 1, 1867, conveying 56 lots in section D of the Lebanon Cemetery of Philadelphia, numbered 195 to 202, inclusive; 211 to 218, inclusive; 227 to 234, inclusive; 243 to 250, inclusive; 259 to 266, inclusive; 275 to 282, inclusive; and 291 to 298, inclusive; containing about 4,480 square feet of land. Recorded in book J T O, No. 60, page 15, etc., of the deed records of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

MECHANICS' CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in what was formerly Islington Park, in Penn Township, now city of Philadelphia, and embraces lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in division B, section 14, of Mechanics' Cemetery.

Title.—Deed from the United American Mechanics and United Daughters of America Cemetery Association, dated October 16, 1874, conveying the above-described property, with right of way, etc.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT MIFFLIN.

This reservation is situated in the Delaware River, near League Island, within the corporate limits of the city of Philadelphia. It originally contained an area of about 317 acres; but it was reduced by the sale of 49.707 acres, August 29, 1899, to the International Navigation Co., under authority of act of Congress of January 6, 1893 (27 Stat., 414). By letters of the Secretary of War, dated July 31, 1895, June 21, 1898, September 29, 1899, and May 6, 1905, portions of the remaining lands were transferred to the Navy Department for use in connection with the naval magazine at that place, leaving under control of the War Department the southerly portion of the reservation, including Fort Mifflin.

Title.—1. Act of the State legislature approved April 15, 1795, ceding to the United States an island in the Delaware River, called Mud Island.

2. Deed from the Philadelphia Board of Health, dated August 5, 1808, conveying "The Lazaretto" lands on State Island, containing 6 acres 3 roods and 25 perches of land. Recorded in book E F, No. 31, page 320, etc., of the deed records of the city and county of Philadelphia. (Sale authorized, without specifying to whom, by act of the State legislature approved Feb. 14, 1801.)

3. Deed from John W. Ashmead and wife, dated March 23, 1851, conveying 98 acres and 11 perches of land. Recorded in book G W C, No. 91, page 491, etc., of same records.

Revocable licenses.—November 5, 1880, to the Treasury Department to erect a set of range lights on the reservation.

November 16, 1882, to the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. to land cable and erect poles on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature cited above, which act is as follows:

> SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That all the right, title, property, and interest of this Commonwealth in and to the island commonly called Mud Island, situate in the River Delaware, together with all the improvements thereon erected, placed, or being, shall be, and hereby are, ceded to and vested in the United States of America, as fully, absolutely, and to the same extent, as this Commonwealth now holds and is entitled in and to the same: *Provided Always, Nevertheless*, That if the said United States shall not accept the same within one year from the passing of this act, then, and in that case, the cession hereby made shall be absolutely void, and of no effect: *Provided further*, That the State of Pennsylvania may at all times occupy the said island and fortifications, whenever the same shall not be possessed by a military force under the United States: *And provided further*, That the jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania over the said island, in civil and criminal cases, be the same as before the passing of this act. (Act approved Apr. 15, 1795.)

Cessions of jurisdiction over portions of the reservation acquired subsequently to the cession of Mud Island have not been found.

MILITIA RIFLE RANGE.

This range is situated in Delaware County (87.83 acres) and in the fortieth ward, city of Philadelphia (40 acres); total area, 127.83 acres.

Title.—1. Deed dated December 16, 1910, from John Scott, jr., and wife, conveying 87.83 acres, in Delaware County. Recorded in

office for recording of deeds in and for Delaware County in deed book R, No. 14, page 229.

2. Deed dated August 18, 1910, from William S. P. Shields and wife, conveying 40 acres in the fortieth ward, city of Philadelphia. Recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, in deed book W S V, No. 1380, page 485.

ODD FELLOWS' CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, on north side of Islington Lane, in Penn Township, now city of Philadelphia, and contains an area of about 9,040 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the Odd Fellows' Cemetery Co., of Philadelphia, dated April 27, 1868, conveying above property. Recorded in book J T O, No. 151, page 354, etc., of the deed records of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

This reservation is situated in the city of Philadelphia and contains an area of 8 acres 2 roods and 16 perches. The name was changed from "Schuylkill Arsenal" to "Philadelphia depot of the Quartermaster's Department" by G. O. 78, W. D., July 25, 1873.

Title.—Deed from Elizabeth Sober et al. to Hon. James McHenry, in trust for the United States, dated July 6, 1799, conveying by description the above lands. Recorded in book No. 77, page 516, etc., of the deed records for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Easement.—Right of way granted through this reservation to the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Co. by act of Congress May 1, 1886 (24 Stat., 17). Location approved May 21, 1886, and accepted by grantee June 8, 1886.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved June 13, 1840, which provides as follows:

SEC. 3. That the jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby ceded to the United States of America, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon, arsenals, magazines and other necessary buildings, over all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land situate * * * in the County of Philadelphia * * *. And the description and boundaries of the last-mentioned of the foregoing tracts, as set forth in the deed executed by Elizabeth Sober et al. to James McHenry on the 6th day of July, 1799, being as follows, to wit: [Here describes tract near Schuylkill River, at Grays Ferry.] The evidences of the several purchases of the land which is hereby ceded being recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Philadelphia.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America, is granted upon the express condition, that the said State of Pennsylvania, shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the tracts of land aforesaid, so far as that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the State of Pennsylvania, against any person or persons charged with the crimes committed, without the said tracts of land, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner, as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded. The United States are to retain such jurisdiction so long as said tracts of land shall be used for the purposes expressed in the foregoing sections and no longer.

PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Germantown, within the corporate limits of the city of Philadelphia, being the west corner of Haines

Street and Limekiln Turnpike Road, in twenty-second ward of said city, and contains an area of 13 acres 1 rood and 11.7 perches.

Title.—Deed from Henry G. Freeman and wife, dated January 26, 1885, conveying above tract. Recorded in book G G P, No. 20, page 127, etc., of the deed records of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

PITTSBURGH STORAGE AND SUPPLY DEPOT.

This reservation is situated on the east side of the Allegheny River, in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, and contains an area of about 19¼ acres, excluding the tract of about 5 acres which was transferred to the Treasury Department June 1, 1904, under act of Congress approved March 3, 1903 (32 Stat., 1088), for a marine hospital site. It was formerly known as the Allegheny Arsenal, but the arsenal was abolished May 1, 1901, and the name was changed to "Pittsburg Storage and Supply Depot," by G. O. 40, W. D., February 24, 1906.

Title.—1. Deed from William B. Foster and wife, dated April 29, 1814, conveying 30 acres of land. Recorded in book T, page —, of the deed records of Allegheny County, at Pittsburgh, May 2, 1814.

2. Deed from Alba Fisk and wife, dated May 13, 1831, conveying 6.46 acres. Recorded in book P 2, volume 40, page 601, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Anthony Dravo and wife, dated June 8, 1833, conveying 1 acre and 0.64 of a perch of land. Recorded in book V 2, volume 45, page 136, of same records.

4. Deed from William F. Hamilton et al., dated November 26, 1836, conveying right to water, etc. Recorded in book C 3a, volume 52, page 480, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Alba Fisk and wife, dated June 6, 1837, conveying 6,886 square feet of land. Recorded in book D 3, volume 53, page 400, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Philip Weisenberger et al., trustees, etc., dated April 19, 1867, conveying lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the borough of Lawrenceville, containing about 10,000 square feet of land. Recorded in deed book, volume 218, page 396, of same records.

Deed to the city of Pittsburgh, dated October 3, 1913, conveying 13¼ acres of land within the reservation in exchange for 11½ acres conveyed to the United States for the use of the Bureau of Mines, Interior Department, and for perpetual right to be furnished from the city water mains all the water thereafter needed for all purposes upon the reservation. Exchange made pursuant to section 26 of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1913. (37 Stat. 886.)

Easements.—Act of Congress, approved February 14, 1853 (10 Stat., 754), granted a right of way across the reservation to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. Act of June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., 280), provided for the extension of a line between the existing line and the Allegheny River. Act of February 28, 1900 (31 Stat., 35), granted additional right of way and provided for a siding within the reservation.

The reservation is bisected by a public-paved street called Butler Street, upon which is located a street car track.

Lease.—October 22, 1914, to city of Pittsburgh of land on corner of Forty-fourth and Grant Streets known as "springs site," with right of way, etc.

Revocable licenses.—November 19, 1885, to the Philadelphia Co. to lay a 24-inch pipe through the reservation.

June 27, 1887, to the Chartiers Valley Gas Co. to lay a 24-inch pipe through the reservation.

September 11, 1889, to Equitable Gas Co., to lay a 16-inch pipe through reservation.

March 30, 1901, to the city of Pittsburgh to lay a water main through the reservation.

August 9, 1904, to the Pittsburgh Natural Gas Co. to lay a 16-inch gas line through the reservation.

September 7, 1904, to the Philadelphia Co. to maintain a line of poles upon the reservation, heretofore placed and maintained under permission of the post commander.

September 21, 1907, to the Allegheny County Light Co. to erect and maintain electric light poles and wires on and across the reservation.

January 8, 1914, to Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, to erect small temporary kiln on reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature, passed March 19, 1816, and February 14, 1845, which acts provide as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted to a purchase, which the United States have lately made from William B. Foster, of a certain tract of land situate on the Allegheny River, about two miles above Pittsburg, bounded as follows: [Here describes land as set out in the Foster deed, *supra.*] For a military station and establishment for the ordnance department: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to impede or prevent the execution of any process, civil or criminal, under the authority of this State. (Act approved Mar. 19, 1816.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the assent of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted to a purchase made by the United States of certain land from Alba Fisk and wife on the Thirteenth day of May, Eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and also to the purchase of certain other land from Anthony Dravo and wife on the Eighth day of June, Eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and also to the purchase of certain other land from Alba Fisk and wife on the Sixth day of June, Eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, all of which pieces of land are included within the boundaries of the United States Arsenal near Pittsburg and adjoining the piece described in the act to which this is an addition, and containing about Eight Acres, according to the boundaries described in the deeds of the purchase above mentioned and under like terms and conditions as are prescribed in the act to which this is an addition.

SEC. 2. That if at any time hereafter any further or additional quantity of land shall be purchased by the United States for the use of said arsenal, this act shall be construed to vest in the United States jurisdiction over the same to the same extent as it is vested by this act over the pieces above described. (Approved Feb. 14, 1845.)

PRESQUE ISLE.

This reservation is a peninsula lying to the northward of and inclosing the bay of Presque Isle, commanding the entrance to the harbor of Erie, in Erie County, and contains an area of about 2,024 acres.

Title and Jurisdiction.—Deed from "The Marine Hospital of Pennsylvania," dated May 25, 1871, conveying the above 2,024 acres of land. Recorded in book No. 40, page 634, etc., of the deed records of Erie County.

Consent to the purchase of said land and jurisdiction ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved April 18, 1795, and May 11, 1871, which acts provide as follows:

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, etc.*, That the said Commissioners shall also survey or cause to be surveyed, previously to and exclusively of the survey of the said town lots and outlets, one lot of sixty acres on the southern side of the harbor of Presque Isle one moiety thereof upon the bank, and the other moiety below the bank comprehending the point at the entrance of the harbor, one lot of thirty acres on the peninsula, at or near the entrance of the harbor, and one other lot on the peninsula, to contain one hundred acres, for the accommodation and use of the United States, in erecting and maintaining forts, magazines, arsenals and dockyards thereon, and in such other improvements as the United States may judge proper to make for their advantage and convenience; and the situations and forms of the said three lots shall be chosen and fixed with a special reference to the uses aforesaid by the said Commissioners, and the engineer who shall be employed by the United States, if any such shall be appointed and shall attend for that purpose; and the said Commissioners shall with all convenient despatch, return and file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, a draft of the location and survey of the said three last-mentioned lots, and the said draft being approved by the Governor, and recorded by the Secretary, shall be deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, and it shall be lawful for the United States at any time thereafter to take possession of and occupy the said three last-mentioned lots, and thereon to erect, establish and maintain all necessary forts, magazines, arsenals and dockyards, and to make such other improvements thereon, as they may judge proper, and the same to continue to possess, occupy and hold so long as they shall deem it expedient to maintain and shall actually maintain a fort, garrison or other military establishment at or near Presque Isle and no longer: *Provided, Always*, That if the Mill seats on the creek running near the ruins of the old French fort should fall within the cessions hereby made to the United States, the same shall nevertheless be, and hereby are, reserved for the use of this State with the right of erecting mills thereon, but no buildings, mills excepted, shall be erected within six hundred yards of the centre of any fort which shall be erected by the United States, on either of the lots ceded to them as aforesaid: *Provided also*, That it shall be lawful to lay out and open convenient roads through such parts of the said three lots as the reasonable accommodation of the State or its citizens may require without injury to the United States, with respect to the object of the cession; and it is the express intent and meaning of this act, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed, or in any wise taken to cede and transfer unto the United States the jurisdiction or right of soil in and to the said three last-mentioned lots, but only the occupancy and use thereof for the purposes aforesaid. (Act approved Apr. 18, 1795.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to the Marine Hospital at Erie, for the purpose of fitting the building for the reception of patients and paying the debt of the corporation, but only on the condition that the said Marine Hospital Corporation shall reconvey to the State of Pennsylvania, by good and sufficient deeds, to be approved by the Attorney-General, all lands in any granted to said Marine Hospital by its act of incorporation, approved March twenty-second, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the buildings now thereon, with the appurtenances, to be held by the State for the uses and purposes defined in said act incorporating the Marine Hospital at Erie, and on the further condition that said Marine Hospital Corporation shall convey to the United States of America all title it may have to the Peninsula of Presque Isle, obtained from the State of Pennsylvania by act of February fourth, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "A supplement to an act incorporating the Marine Hospital at Erie," to be held by said United States as near as may be, in its present condition, and only for the purposes of national defence and for the protection of the harbor of Erie, but in all other respects to be subject to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania; and the consent of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby given to such transfer of title, only for the purposes and under the limitations hereinbefore mentioned. * * * (Act approved May 11, 1871.)

The acceptance of title from "The Marine Hospital of Pennsylvania" was authorized by act of Congress approved May 27, 1872 (17 Stat., 162), as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to receive and accept from "The Marine Hospital of Pennsylvania," a corporation duly incorporated by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the title to a piece or parcel of land, being the peninsula lying to the northward of and inclosing the bay of Presque Isle, and containing two thousand and twenty-four acres, more or less, to be held by the Government of the United States for the protection of the harbor of Erie: *Provided*, That the deed conveying the same shall not be received or accepted until the title to the same is complete and indefeasible, nor unless the acceptance thereof shall be recommended by a board of officers of the corps of engineers appointed by the President.

Title to said peninsula was finally accepted, on December 14, 1886, by the Secretary of War, although not reported as complete and indefeasible, by directing that the same should be entered upon and taken possession of in behalf of the United States under authority of the following provision of act of Congress approved August 5, 1886 (24 Stat., 312):

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive and accept for the United States, from the Marine Hospital of Erie, Pennsylvania, the title to the peninsula of Presque Isle, at Erie, Pennsylvania, as tendered by the said Marine Hospital agreeably to the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Easements.—Act of Congress, approved February 23, 1893 (27 Stat., 472), authorized the commissioner of water works of the city of Erie to extend the intake pipe across the bay of Presque Isle to the peninsula, and thence across the lands of the United States into Lake Erie.

Act of Congress, approved March 24, 1910 (36 Stat., 262), authorized the Department of Fisheries of the State of Pennsylvania to occupy a portion of the "Presque Isle Peninsula" for the purpose of establishing and maintaining thereon a hatchery for the propagation of game and food fishes under such plans and specifications as might be approved by the Secretary of War. Plans and specifications therefor approved by the Secretary of War, November 28, 1913.

Revocable license.—December 21, 1910, to the Department of Commerce and Labor to occupy two strips of land on Presque Isle Peninsula, each 100 yards wide, for lighthouse purposes.

PROSPECT HILL CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated about one-fourth of a mile north of the borough of York, on the west side of the Harrisburg Turnpike road, in York County, and is known as Lot No. 689, Section A, in Prospect Hill Cemetery.

Title.—Evidenced by a certificate issued under the seal of the trustees of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, signed by William A. Wilt, president, and W. Butzel, secretary, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Judge Advocate General at Washington, D. C.

TOBYHANNA ARTILLERY TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated near Tobyhanna, in the townships of Coolbaugh, Monroe County, and Lehigh, Wayne County. It contains an area of 18,410 acres, more or less, and was acquired under authority of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1913 (37 Stat., 710).

Title.—1. Deed from Charles J. Sherman and wife dated July 20, 1914, conveying 155¾ acres. Recorded in deed book 74, page 619, of the deed records of Monroe County.

2. Deed from Sydenham H. Rhodes dated November 27, 1914, conveying 399 acres, 90 perches. Recorded in deed book 75, page 146, of same records.

3. Deed from the Monroe Water Supply Co., dated June 12, 1915, conveying 17,855 acres, more or less. Recorded in deed book 76, page 34, of same records; also in book 107, page 390, of the deed records of Wayne County.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.[1]

ARMY MORGUE.

See "Manila reservations."

AUGUR BARRACKS (INCLUDING ASTURIAS).

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Jolo, Province of Moro, Island of Jolo, and comprises six tracts of land having an aggregate area of 216.8026 hectares (about 535.71 acres), with metes and bounds as given in paragraph 1, b, Executive order of November 10, 1904 (G. O. 177, W. D., Nov. 21, 1904), and in Executive order of February 14, 1913 (No. 1703). It is known as military reservation case No. 30, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on the following bureau of lands plans: Augur Barracks, Jolo, II 6480, and Asturias II 6490. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Name of reservation changed from Jolo to Augur Barracks (G. O. 219, W. D., Oct. 30, 1909).

Title.—Executive order of November 10, 1904 (G. O. 177, W. D., Nov. 21, 1904), setting aside for military purposes a main reservation of about 339.7 acres and Fort Asturias (Princesa de Asturias), containing about 58.42 acres. Executive orders of May 17, 1905 (G. O. 76, W. D., May 25, 1905), and of February 14, 1913 (No. 1703), increasing the area of the main reservation to 477.3 acres.

The following certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Transfer No. 19; December 13, 1906; from Leopoldo Canizares Tiana; 432.91 square meters.

2. Transfer No. 24; June 29, 1909; from same person; 344.95 square meters.

[1] Data as to reservations in the Philippine Islands compiled in part from report of the department commander, Philippine Department, made in February, 1914, and in part from title papers on file in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army.

3. Transfer No. 21; January 10, 1907; from Eduardo Schuck; 7.8132 hectares.

4. Transfer No. 23; January 14, 1907; from Clara Atilana Asing, widow, and as guardian; about 4.901 hectares situated within the limits of Fort Asturias, supra.

Revocable license.—August 4, 1915, to the municipality of Jolo to construct and maintain a road across reservation.

BATAN RESERVATION.

This reservation is situated on Batan Island, Cacraray Island, and several small islands which lie off the coast of Luzon, in the Province of Albay, Luzon, at longitude 124° east, and between 13° 10′ and 13° 20′ north latitude, and contains an area of about 3,881.5214 hectares (9,591.24 acres). It is known as military reservation cases Nos. 37, 39 and 59, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, on cases 37 and 39 is dated December 12, 1912, and on case 59 is reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of March 10, 1906 (G. O. 60, W. D., Mar. 23, 1906), reserving for military purposes certain public lands on Batan and Cacraray Islands; Executive order of August 14, 1908 (G. O. 142, W. D., Sept. 1, 1908), adding all submerged areas, reefs, and rocks within 1,000 yards of the shore and fronting the reservation; and Executive order of July 1, 1909 (G. O. 145, W. D., July 16, 1909), adding Mango Island and Nagtagan Islands, lying in Cacraray Pass between Batan and Cacraray Islands.

The following certificate of title covers the acquisition of a private tract within the reservation:

Transfer No. 7; February 17, 1910; from A. U. Betts et ux.; 14.9556 hectares (about 37 acres) on Cacraray Island.

Five coal claims on Batan Island were purchased April 21, 1906, for $50,000 under authority of act of Congress approved February 26, 1906 (34 Stat., 23), from Muñoz & Villaneva; consisting of the following coal mines: Uregera, Perseverancia, Balerma, Ganalda, and San Francisco.

Revocable license.—June 23, 1909; to the East Batan Coal Co.; to construct and maintain a telephone line across Batan Island.

BATAAN RESERVATION.

See "Subic Bay reservations."

CACRARAY.

See "Batan Reservation."

CALUMPAN POINT.

See "Manila Bay reservations."

CAMP BUMPUS.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Tacloban, Province of Leyte, island of Leyte, and contains an area of 41.7548

hectares (103.18 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. P. S. U. 1721, and is known as military reservation case No. 18, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated February 13, 1912.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), reserving the above tract, subject to private rights, for military purposes.

The following certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Transfer No. 23; June 20, 1911; from McLeod & Co.; 22,731 square meters.
2. Transfer No. 27; July 7, 1911; from Gervasio Magayanes; 47,562 square meters.
3. Transfer No. 28; July 7, 1911; from Casiano Trinchera, as administrator of the estate of Tomas Soriano; 201.20 square meters.
4. Transfer No. 29; September 13, 1905; from Amzi B. Kelly; 164.624 square meters.
5. Transfer No. 30; July 1, 1911; from Illuminado Lucente, as administrator of the estate of Esperidion Brillo y Gines; 1,767 square meters.
6. Transfer No. 31; January 21, 1907; from Amzi B. Kelly, as administrator of the estate of Telesforo Soriano; 153.880 square meters.
7. Transfer No. 32; August 8, 1905; from Amzi B. Kelly; 2,172 square meters.
8. Transfer No. 33; December 19, 1906; from same person; 42,528 square meters.
9. Transfer No. 34; January 31, 1907; from same person; 20,694 square meters.
10. Transfer No. 35; August 9, 1905; from Maria Salavarria, as part owner and administratrix of the estate of Jose Mijares y Del Rosario; 1,776 square meters.
11. Transfer No. 36; September 1, 1905; from Patenciano Salazar, as part owner and Guillermo de Los Reyes as special administrator of the estate of Alejandro de Los Reyes; 40,111 square meters.
12. Transfer No. 37; August 10, 1905; from Amzi B. Kelly; 24,227 square meters.

CAMP CONNELL.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Calbayog, Province of Samar, island of Samar, and contains an area of 128.157 hectares (316.67 acres), with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 201, W. D., September 27, 1907. It is known as military reservation case No. 20, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and final decree under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated December 7, 1912.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), setting aside said reservation, subject to private rights, for military purposes.

CAMP DOWNES.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Ormoc, Province of Leyte, island of Leyte, and contains an area of 37.0610 hectares

(about 91.58 acres), with metes and bounds as given in Executive order of July 26, 1913 (No. 1806). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6226a, and is known as military reservation case No. 19, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated September 9, 1912.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), reserving certain public lands for military purposes, subject to private rights; modified by Executive orders of April 9, 1907 (G. O. 93, W. D., Apr. 18, 1907), and of July 26, 1913 No. 1806).

The following certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Transfers Nos. 10 and 11; July 14, 1907, and November 28, 1905, respectively; from Pablo Tan; about 19.736 hectares.
2. Transfer No. 46; December 9, 1912; from Gregorio Ortis et al.; 10.1014 hectares.

CAMP ELDRIDGE.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Los Baños, Province of Laguna, Island of Luzon, and contains an area of 233.2585 hectares (576.38 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. P. S. U. 2861, and is known as military reservation case No. 28, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated May 18, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), setting aside a tract of 27.67 hectares (68.35 acres) for military purposes, subject to private rights, and Executive order of December 6, 1904 (G. O. 188, W. D., Dec. 14, 1904), enlarging the reservation by setting aside a large additional area.

The following certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Transfer No. 1; May 3, 1904; from Saturnina Rizal; 276.610 square meters.
2. Transfer No. 9; July 27, 1908; from Don Nicacio Villegas; 11,410 square meters.
3. Transfer No. 14; February 6, 1909; from Ciriaca Arguelles et al; 8,374 square meters.
4. Transfer No. 18; January 7, 1909; from Esteban Zarraga and Ana Gazal; 128,592 square meters.
5. Transfer No. 19; July 3, 1908; from W. H. Steinman; 3,074 square meters.
6. Transfer No. 288; December 16, 1914; from Ciriaca Arguelles; 83,198 square meters.

Military wharf and right of way to same is covered by authority granted by resolution of the municipal council of Los Baños, dated May 11, 1903, which authorizes the military government to construct a dock and use approach to same through the town of Los Baños.

Authority for the outlet of the post sewer system to pass through certain streets in the town of Los Baños was granted by resolution of the municipal council, dated January 30, 1910.

Authority for post sewer system to cross lands of F. H. Gollete granted January 30, 1910, by W. H. Steinman, agent for said Gollete.

Lease.—April 23, 1912, to W. A. McVean, M. D., for five years from July 1, 1912, of plot of ground in northeast corner of reservation for conducting a sanitarium and bathhouse.

Revocable licenses.—December 22, 1908, to W. A. McVean, M. D., to make connection with and take water from reservation water-supply system.

July 8, 1910, to Manila Railroad Co. to construct and operate railroad across the reservation.

October 10, 1913, to the government of the Philippine Islands to construct and maintain a telephone line across the reservation.

October 8, 1910, to the government of the Philippine Islands to operate a quarry on reservation.

CAMP GREGG.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Bayambang, Province of Pangasinan, Island of Luzon, and contains an area of 289.3781 hectares (about 715.05 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5756, and is known as military reservation case No. 52, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippine Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903) reserving certain public lands for military purposes, described as comprising approximately the above area.

In a hearing by the court of land registration set for April 17, 1914, claims of private ownership having been filed covering the entire reservation, the court ordered the registration of the greater part of the land comprised therein as private property.

General Orders, No. 43, Headquarters Philippine Department, September 2, 1915, directed the abandonment of this post as a military station.

Ordinance of the municipal council of Bayambang, Pangasinan, P. I., dated May 15, 1911, grants to the military authorities authority to connect with the town artesian well and lay pipes for mains through the town from the said well to the Military Pumping Plant.

CAMP JOHN HAY.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Baguio, Mountain Province, subprovince of Benguet, Island of Luzon, and contains an area of 695.5223 hectares (about 1,718.66 acres), with metes and bounds as given in Executive orders of September 17, 1912 (No. 1610), and November 3, 1913 (No. 1855). It is shown on the following bureau of lands plans: No. II 5958 and extension (1855) II 5958 A. M. D., and is known as military reservation cases Nos. 40 and 64, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of October 10, 1903 (G. O. 48, W. D., Nov. 3, 1903), reserving for military purposes, subject to private rights, a tract of 535.63 acres; Executive order of January 23, 1907 (G. O. 22, W. D., Jan. 30, 1907), enlarging the area of the reservation to include about 1,433 acres; Executive order of September 17, 1912 (No. 1610), restoring to the Government of the Philippine Islands certain lands formerly included within the reservation, and reserving certain other lands; and Executive order of November 3, 1913 (No. 1855), enlarging the reservation to its present area.

The following certificate of title covers the acquisition of a private tract within the reservation: Transfer No. 41; October 14, 1910; from Metcalfe A. Clarke et al.; 148.9372 hectares (368.0387 acres).

CAMP KEITHLEY.

This reservation, formerly called "Camp Marahui," is situated on Lake Lanao, on the Island of Mindanao, and contains 6,887.7826 hectares (about 17,019.99 acres), with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 205, W. D., Oct. 3, 1907. It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5919, and is known as military reservation case No. 27, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated February 5, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of January 19, 1905 (G. O. 12, W. D., Jan. 28, 1905), reserving for military purposes, subject to private rights, about 2,388 acres, and Executive order of September 26, 1907 (G. O. 205, W. D., Oct. 3, 1907), modifying the reservation and enlarging it to its present approximate area as given above.

Revocable licenses.—May 28, 1912, to G. T. Furuya, to cultivate land lying within the reservation.

May 28, 1912, to John Gigling, to cultivate land lying within the reservation.

CAMP OVERTON.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Iligan, Province of Moro, Island of Mindanao, and comprises an area of 1,307.2955 hectares (about 3,230.38 acres), with metes and bounds as given in Executive order of August 31, 1912 (No. 1595). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5918, and is known as military reservation cases Nos. 43 and 63, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of July 11, 1903 (G. O. 112, A. G. O., July 31, 1903), reserving a tract of public land for a military post; Executive order of December 1, 1908 (G. O. 200, W. D., Dec. 10, 1908), enlarging the reservation by the addition thereto of a target range; and Executive order of August 31, 1912 (No. 1595), further enlarging the reservation to comprise the area above stated.

CAMP STOTSENBURG.

This reservation is situated in the municipalities of Angeles, Mabalacat, Bamban, and Capas, Provinces of Pampanga and Tarlac,

Island of Luzon, and contains an area of 63,214.9172 hectares (156,204.06 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. P. S. U. 2724, and is known as military reservation cases Nos. 10 and 42, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), reserving for military purposes, subject to private rights, a tract of 3,103.47 hectares (about 7,668.8 acres), and Executive order of April 30, 1908 (G. O. 83, W. D., May 18, 1908), reserving additional lands for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions, thereby enlarging the reservation to its present area as above stated.

Revocable license.—June 26, 1909, to the Manila Railroad Co., to construct a water tank on the reservation.

CAMP WALLACE.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Union, Island of Luzon, and contains an area of about 194.65 hectares (481 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 15, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), reserving for military purposes, subject to private rights, the area above described.

COTABATO.

This reservation is situated within the municipality of Cotabato, district of Cotabato, Moro Province, Island of Mindanao, and comprises the following lands, area 2.4623 hectares (about 6.084 acres):

1. Plot 24 (military reservation).
2. Block 11.
3. Section 1 of block 12.
4. Section 2 of block 1.
5. Section 3 of block 1.
6. Parcel of land lying northerly of block 11, bounded on the north by the Cotabato River, on the east by an estero, on the south by Paseo de Villeron, and on the west by lot 60, town site of Cotabato.

It is shown on bureau of lands plans Nos. II 5212 B-C-D, II 5309, and II 6479, and is known as military reservation cases Nos. 46 and 47, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, on case 46, dated September 9, 1912; case 47 reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of April 28, 1910 (G. O. 85, W. D., May 7, 1910), reserving for military purposes, subject to private rights, lands designated under 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, supra, and Executive order of April 20, 1911 (G. O. 59, W. D., May 6, 1911), reserving lands designated under 6 for same purposes and subject to same conditions.

CUARTEL DE ESPAÑA.

See "Manila reservations."

CUARTEL MEISIC.

See "Manila reservations."

DEPARTMENT HOSPITAL.

See "Manila reservations."

ESTADO MAYOR.

See "Manila reservations."

ISABELA DE BASILAN.

This reservation is situated at Isabela de Basilan, municipality of Zamboanga, Moro Province, Island of Basilan, and contains an area of 1.0662 hectares (about 2.634 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. P. S. U. 2030a, and is known as military reservation case No. 49, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated February 5, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of June 19, 1903 (G. O. 132, Navy Department, June 24, 1903), reserving the above tract for naval purposes to the full extent that it was formerly occupied by the Spanish naval authorities, and Executive order of June 17, 1910 (G. O. 134, W. D., July 13, 1910), transferring the same to the War Department for military purposes.

Revocable license.—May 22, 1914, to the Government of the Philippine Islands, to occupy and use a slipway and a plot of land adjacent thereto within the reservation.

LUDLOW BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Parang, Moro Province, Island of Mindanao, and contains an area of about 2,432.9614 hectars (6,011.85 acres), with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 68, W. D., April 10, 1909. It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6,280, and is known as military reservation cases Nos. 25 and 44, in the court of land registration, Philippine Island. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated August 31, 1912.

Name of reservation changed from Parang to Ludlow Barracks (G. O. 219, W. D., Oct. 30, 1909).

Title.—Executive order of February 15, 1904 (G. O. 43, W. D., Mar. 4, 1904), reserving an area of about 1,159 acres for military purposes, subject to private rights, and Executive order of March 30, 1909 (G. O. 68, W. D., Apr. 10, 1909), enlarging the reservation to its present area.

The following deed and certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Deed, dated June 27, 1906; from Tomas Roales; conveying 1,730.43 square meters.

2. Transfer No. 7; April 5, 1906; from Acisclo Jumenez y Martines and Isabel Acosta, his wife; 4.51563 hectares.
3. Transfer No. 8; January 19, 1907; from same persons; 2,918.40 square meters.
4. Transfers Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12; January 19, 1907; from Du Laga, a Chinaman; 1,475.20 square meters.
5. Transfer No. 18; June 13, 1907; from Eugenio Gepte; 1,600 square meters.
6. Transfer No. 40; April 9, 1912; from Lucius C. Tuckerman; 1,200 square meters.

MALATE BARRACKS (MILITARY PLAZA).

See "Manila reservations."

MANILA RESERVATIONS.

The following reservations are situated in the city of Manila, island of Luzon:

THE CUARTEL MEISIC.

This reservation comprises the three following parcels having a total area of 28,964.2 square meters (7.157 acres):
a. Parcel 1; area, 24,030 square meters.
b. Parcel 2; area, 1,348 square meters.
c. Parcel 3; area, 3,586.2 square meters.
It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6733, and is known as military reservation case No. 31, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippine Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.
It was transferred to the Philippine Government for use of the municipality of Manila by letter of the Acting Secretary of War dated April 2, 1906—

upon condition that whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the same may be needed for military purposes, the premises shall be vacated by the municipal authorities, upon the request of the Secretary of War, and returned to the control of the War Department.

Title.—Executive order of May 17, 1905 (G. O. 77, W. D., May 27, 1905), reserving the above parcels for military purposes.

MALATE BARRACKS (MILITARY PLAZA).

This reservation comprises the following two parcels, having a total area of 32,105.4 square meters (7.933 acres):
a. Parcel A; area 12,739.3 square meters.
b. Parcel B; area 19,366.1 square meters.
It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6729, and is known as military reservation case No. 31, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated August 14, 1913.
Title.—Executive order of May 17, 1905 (G. O. 77, W. D., May 27, 1905) reserving for military purposes the above parcels, and Execu-

tive order of November 2, 1908 (G. O. 181, W. D., Nov. 16, 1908) modifying and increasing the area of parcel B.

PORT RESERVATION.

This reservation comprises two parcels of newly reclaimed harbor lands designated as tracts A and B; tract A embracing blocks 24, 26, 31, and 32, including the portions of the streets and ways separating the same, as shown by the Bailey survey of January, 1908, area 58,019.2 square meters; and trace B embracing block 25, area 9956.4 square meters, also including the quartermaster's dock in front of the same; total area of reservation 67,975.6 square meters (16.796 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6710, and is known as military reservation case No. 25, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, is dated May 15, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of August 29, 1905 (G. O. 184, W. D., Nov. 2, 1905) reserving for military purposes certain parcels of newly reclaimed harbor land at Manila, P. I., and Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911) modifying said prior Executive order so as to exclude certain lands reserved thereby and to include other portions of the reclaimed territory.

FORT SANTIAGO AND THE ORDNANCE DEPOT.

This reservation, including the Plaza Moriones, contains an area of 60,505.3 square meters (14.95 acres) and includes also the right of way for road and bridge for access over the moat and glacis to the Malacon Drive. It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5413, and is known as military reservation cases Nos. 31, 55, and 58, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, was dated, case 31, August 14, 1913; case 55, May 15, 1912; case 58, December 8, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of June 29, 1904 (G. O. 125, W. D., July 20, 1904) reserving for military purposes certain lands occupied as an ordnance depot. Executive order of May 17, 1905 (G. O. 77, W. D., May 27, 1905), modifying the reservation, and Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 13, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), further modifying it so as to include the Plaza Moriones and the right of way. *supra.*

Revocable license.—April 22, 1914, to the city of Manila, to maintain a sewer across the grounds of the ordnance depot, in accordance with the terms of the license of March 1, 1907.

NOZALEDA.

This reservation comprises the two following parcels, having a total area of 21,176.1 square meters (5.22 acres):

a. Parcel A; area 11,699.7 square meters.

b. Parcel B; area 9,476.4 square meters.

It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5955, and is known as military reservation case No. 53, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated May 15, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), reserving the above parcels for military purposes, upon the understanding that should the government of the Philippine Islands need ground in whole or in part in execution of project for building capitol, etc., this reservation will, upon proper request therefor, be transferred in whole or in part to said Government either by sale or exchange.

ESTADO MAYOR AND CUARTEL DE INFANTERIA.

This reservation contains an area of 21,963.9 square meters (5.427 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6728, and is known as military reservation case No. 31, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of May 17, 1905 (G. O. 77, W. D., May 27, 1905), reserving for military purposes the Estado Mayor, and Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), adding thereto the Cuartel de Infanteria.

DEPARTMENT HOSPITAL.

This reservation contains an area of 28,894.2 square meters (7.139 acres), and includes also a right of way 10 meters wide from the north end of the reservation through the medical supply depot to the Pasig River. It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6730, and is known as military reservation case No. 56, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated June 7, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), reserving for military purposes the above area and right of way.

CUARTEL DE ESPAÑA.

This reservation comprises the following two parcels having a total area of 41,136.6 square meters (10.165 acres), as shown on Philippines division map of August, 1909:

a. Parcel A, area 27,242.1 square meters.

b. Parcel B, area 13,894.5 square meters.

It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5053, and is known as military reservation case No. 57, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated May 15, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), reserving for military purposes the above parcels.

MEDICAL SUPPLY DEPOT.

Reserved for military purposes by Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), said Executive order providing that this depot will be continued at its present situation until the completion of the storehouses, etc., on the port reservation, when it shall pass to the control of the Government of the Philippine Islands "to be administered for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof."

SAN ANTONIO ABAD.

Reserved for military purposes by Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), said Executive order providing that as soon as the corrals on this reservation can be located on the port reservation it shall pass to the control of the Government of the Philippine Islands "to be administered for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof."

ARMY MORGUE AND STOREHOUSES.

Reserved for military purposes by Executive order of February 13, 1911 (G. O. 30, W. D., Mar. 7, 1911), said Executive order providing also that this reservation shall pass to the control of the Government of the Philippine Islands "to be administered for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof" as soon as provision can be made for a morgue elsewhere.

MANILA BAY RESERVATIONS.

These reservations comprise (1) the Mariveles Reservation on the north side of the entrance to Manila Bay; (2) the Calumpan Point Reservation on the south side of said entrance; and (3) a number of islands and detached rocks lying between the two. The areas originally reserved comprised about 180 square miles.

Title.—Executive order dated April 11, 1902 (G. O. 38, A. G. O., Apr. 17, 1902), setting apart for military purposes the above reservations, and Executive order of March 14, 1904 (G. O. 56, W. D., Mar. 25, 1904), reducing the areas originally reserved. Said reservations and areas are as follows:

1. MARIVELES.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Mariveles, Province of Batan, Luzon, and contains an area of 2,531.9443 hectares (6,256.4344 acres), according to a survey by the bureau of lands dated May 10, 1912. The area of this reservation, together with a description by metes and bounds, had been declared under a previous survey in G. O. 147, W. D., Sept. 8, 1904, which was modified by Executive order of June 7, 1907 (G. O. 135, W. D., June 18, 1907), so as to exclude therefrom a small parcel claimed by the Manila Navigation Co. (18,745 square meters). The reservation is known as military reservation case No. 8, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. PSU-2230-A. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated January 21, 1913.

Revocable licenses.—February 2, 1911, to the Government of the Philippine Islands, to operate a stone quarry, provided that no stone is removed except for the purposes of said Government.

November 13, 1911, to the Government of the Philippine Islands, to construct and maintain an abbatoir on the reservation.

2. CALUMPAN POINT.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Maragondon, Province of Cavite, Luzon, and contains an area of 2,168.8418 hec-

tares (5,359.208 acres), more or less. It is known as military reservation case No. 8, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. PSU 2968. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated January 21, 1913.

8. ISLANDS IN MANILA BAY.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Cavite, Province of Cavite, Luzon, and contains an area of 751.936 hectares (1,858.035 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 1, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands. Final decree, under act 627, Philippine Commission, is dated January 21, 1913. Said reservation comprises islands as follows:

a. Corregidor (Fort Mills), containing an area of 702.04 hectares (1,734.74 acres). Nineteen lots, containing an aggregate area of 7,411.81 square meters, have been acquired on this island from private parties and are covered by transfer certificates of title No. 6, August 28, 1907; Nos. 22, 24, 25, 34, September 14, 1907; Nos. 29, 30, 32, 33, September 16, 1907; No. 27, September 17, 1907; Nos. 23, 26, 28, 31, September 18, 1907; No. 21, February 10, 1908; and Nos. 73 and 74, November 29, 1913.

b. Carabao (Fort Frank); area, 18.009 hectares (44.5 acres).

c. Pulo Caballo (Fort Hughes); area, 30.534 hectares (75.45 acres).

d. La Monja; area, 6,471 square meters (1.6 acres).

e. El Fraile (Fort Drum); area, 3,235 square meters (0.8 acre).

f. Sta. Amalia (off northwest coast of Corregidor); area, 1,902 square meters (0.47 acre).

g. Rock (off southwest point of Corregidor and north of Pulo Caballo); area, 1,922 square meters (0.475 acre).

Revocable license.—August 22, 1914, to Jean M. Poizat, to operate a steamer between Manila and Corregidor Island.

MARIVELES.

See "Manila Bay reservations."

MEDICAL SUPPLY DEPOT.

See "Manila reservations."

FORT MILLS (CORREGIDOR).

See "Manila Bay reservations."

MOMUNGAN.

This reservation is situated at Momungan on the Overton-Keithly Road in the Province of Moro, Island of Mindanao, and is a relay station for military transportation operating over said road. It contains an area of 57,421 square meters (14.189 acres), and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II–5920, amended.

Title.—Executive order of February 10, 1915 (No. 2136) setting aside reservation, subject to private rights, for military purposes.

NOZALEDA.

See "Manila reservations."

PETTIT BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in the district of Zamboanga, Moro Province, Island of Mindanao, and contains an area of 52.5522 hectares (129.856 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 32, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II-5387. Final decree, under act 627, Philippine Commission, is dated July 27, 1912.

Name of reservation changed from Zamboanga to Pettit Barracks (G. O. 219, W. D., Oct. 30, 1909).

Title.—Executive order of June 20, 1904 (G. O. 116, W. D., June 27, 1904), setting aside reservation subject to private rights for military purposes, and Executive order of May 17, 1905 (G. O. 76, W. D., May 25, 1905), modifying the reservation as previously reserved.

The following certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Transfer No. 4; October 24, 1906; from Jose Augusto Simoes, administrator; 1,029 square meters.
2. Transfer No. 20; June 7, 1904; from the Arm yand Navy Club; 594.01 square meters.
3. Transfer No. 22; June 4, 1907; from Vicente Apilano, administrator; 1,225.58 square meters.

PETTIT BARRACKS TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated at the western or furthermost end of the "Mesa," near the city of Zamboanga, Moro Province, Island of Mindanao, and contains an area of 43.2 hectares (106.747 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 36, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II-9485. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated June 6, 1911.

Title.—Executive order of November 14, 1905 (G. O. 196, W. D., Nov. 21, 1905), setting aside reservation for the purposes of a target range.

FORT PIKIT.

This reservation is situated in the barrio of Pikit, municipality of Cotabato, Province of Moro, Island of Mindanao, and comprises an area of 445.5414 hectares (about 1,101 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 61, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II-6484. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated December 19, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of October 19, 1912 (No. 1628), reserving the above tract subject to private rights for military purposes.

POLLOC.

This reservation is situated near Ludlow Barracks, in the municipality of Parang, Province of Moro, Island of Polloc, and contains

an area of 3.1429 hectares (7.766 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 50, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. PSU 2029. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated February 5, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of June 19, 1903 (G. O. 132, Navy Department, June 24, 1903), setting apart this reservation for naval purposes to the full extent that it was formerly occupied by the Spanish naval authorities, and Executive order of June 17, 1910 (G. O. 134, W. D., July 13, 1910), transferring the same to the War Department for military purposes.

PORT RESERVATION.

See "Manila reservations."

REGAN BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated near Daraga, in the municipality of Albay, Province of Albay, Island of Luzon, and comprises (1) the main reservation, containing an area of 124.851 hectares (308.508 acres), more or less; (2) a detached portion, containing an area of 4.174 hectares (10.314 acres), more or less; and (3) a target range, containing an area of 141.2152 hectares (348.942 acres), more or less; total area, approximately 270.2408 hectares (667.77 acres). It is known as military reservation, cases Nos. 13, 22 and 51, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on the following bureau of lands plans: Main reservation, No. II 4740, No. II 4670; old target range, No. II 5519; ice and pumping plant, No. II 5914; new target range, No. II 4204. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated, case No. 13, April 13, 1908; case No. 22, July 24, 1911; case No. 51, May 6, 1913.

Name of reservation changed from Daraga to Regan Barracks (G. O. 219, W. D., Oct. 30, 1909).

Title.—Executive order of November 10, 1904 (G. O. 177, W. D., Nov. 21, 1904), reserving the areas designated under (1) and (2), and Executive order of November 23, 1911 (G. O. 163, W. D., Dec. 8, 1911), that under (3) for military purposes.

The following certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Transfer No. 19; May 29, 1911; from Paciano Imperial y Maravillas; 9 hectares (22.21 acres).
2. Transfers Nos. 23, 24, and 25; July 22, 1911; and transfer No. 31, October 4, 1911; from Joaquin Thomas; about 51.0392 hectares (126.11 acres).
3. Transfer No. 30; October 3, 1911; from estate of Thomas H. Stewart, deceased; 1,087 square meters.
4. Transfer No. 35; December 27, 1911; from Balbino Jaucian and Simona Anson, his wife; 20,846 square meters.
5. Transfer No. 45; June 12, 1912; from Cirilio Jaucian; 4.1230 hectares (10.19 acres), situated in detached portion of the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—September 24, 1908, to the Manila Railroad Co. for a railroad line across the reservation.

June 14, 1909, to the insular government, to use water from the "Camp Daraga water supply system."

REINA REGENTE.

This reservation is situated in the Barrio of Reina Regente, municipality of Cotabato, Province of Moro, Island of Mindanao, and comprises an area of 58.3118 hectares (about 144 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 62, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of land plan No. II 6485. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated December 19, 1913.

Title.—Executive order of October 19, 1912 (No. 1628), reserving above tract subject to private rights for military purposes.

SAN ANTONIO ABAD.

See "Manila reservations."

FORT SAN PEDRO, CEBU.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Cebu, Province of Cebu, Island of Cebu, and includes the fort proper and the adjacent land containing an area of 1.7988 hectares (4.444 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 38, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5060-a. Final decrees under act 627, Philippines Commission, are dated July 14, 1911, February 13, 1912, and December 13, 1912.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), reserving for military purposes, subject to private rights, the fort and certain lands adjacent thereto, and Executive order of June 17, 1910 (G. O. 134, W. D., July 13, 1910), transferring, with the exception of the Navy coal-pile site, to the War Department for military purposes as an addition to the reservation the naval reservation declared by Executive order of June 19, 1903 (G. O. 132, Navy Department, June 24, 1903), the custody and control of the said naval reservation having been transferred by the Navy Department to the War Department as announced in G. O. 157, W. D., Sept. 22, 1905.

FORT SAN PEDRO, ILOILO.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Iloilo, Province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, and contains an area of 31.9404 hectares (78.924 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 34, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5923. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated September 16, 1912.

Title.—Executive order of October 11, 1903 (G. O. 43, W. D., Oct. 27, 1903), setting apart this reservation for military purposes subject to private rights; Executive order of September 18, 1905 (G. O. 161, W. D., Sept. 30, 1905), modifying said reservation; and Executive order of October 3, 1906 (G. O. 173, W. D., Oct. 12, 1906), further

modifying the reservation so as to exclude therefrom a parcel of land reserved for lighthouse by order of the civil governor, Philippine Islands,, July 28, 1903 (executive order No. 60, Manila, July 28, 1903).

The following certificates of title cover the acquisition of private tracts within the reservation:

1. Transfer No. 45; December 3, 1904; from Ynchausti & Co.; 6,400 square meters.
2. Transfer No. 46; June 28, 1904; from same grantor; 6,480 square meters.
3. Transfer No. 49; January 4, 1908; from Mrs. Francisca L. Berwin; 1,085.7 square meters.
4. Transfer No. 63; January 4, 1907; from E. E. Gardner; 1,260.08 square meters.
5. Transfer No. 69; July 3, 1909; from Pablo Araneta et ux., et al.; 14,335 square meters.
6. Transfer No. 70; July 3, 1909; from same grantors; 2,295 square meters.
7. Transfer No. 93; October 30, 1911; from F. Stuart Jones and Jane Sophia Bulkley Johnson; 17,202.56 square meters.

FORT SANTIAGO.

See "Manila reservations."

SIASSI.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Siassi, Province of Moro, Island of Siassi, and comprises an area of 157.0578 hectares (about 388.1 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 60, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6492. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, reported in February, 1914, as pending.

Title.—Executive order of September 22, 1903 (G. O. 31, W. D., Oct. 9, 1903), setting apart the reservation for military purposes subject to private rights, and Executive order of October 19, 1906 (No. 1629), enlarging it to its present area.

SUBIC BAY RESERVATIONS.

These reservations are situated in the Provinces of Bataan and Zambales, Luzon, and contain about 6,712.177 hectares (16,585.788 acres). They are known collectively as military reservation cases Nos. 29 and 54, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and are shown on the following bureau of land plans: Bataan, No. II 5953; Zambales, PSU 2399. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated: Case No. 29, December 5, 1912; case No. 54, January 2, 1914. They comprise reservations as follows:

1. BATAAN RESERVATION.

Situated on the east side of the entrance to Subic Bay, in the municipality of Moron, Province of Bataan, and contains an area of 3,031.555 hectares (7,490.972 acres).

Title.—Executive order of May 1, 1905 (G. O. 73, W. D., May 19, 1905), reserving all public lands within the boundaries therein described for military purposes.

2. ZAMBALES RESERVATION.

Situated on the west side of the entrance to Subic Bay, in the municipality of Subic, Province of Zambales, and contains an area of 3,640.152 hectares (8,994.816 acres).

Title.—Executive order of May 1, 1905 (G. O. 73, W. D., May 19, 1905), reserving all public lands within the boundaries therein described for military purposes.

Revocable license.—June 5, 1905, to the Insular Government, to use certain lands within the reservation for lighthouse purposes.

3. FORT WINT (GRANDE ISLAND).

Situated at the entrance to Subic Bay, in the municipality of Subic, Province of Zambales, between the two preceding reservations, and contains an area of about 40.47 hectares (100 acres).

Title.—Executive order of May 1, 1905 (G. O. 73, W. D., May 19, 1905), reserving this island for military purposes, and Executive order of March 30, 1907 (G. O. 81, Apr. 9, 1907), enlarging the reservation so as to include outlying rocks, shoals, and islands within one mile of the low-water line of said island.

TAGABIRAN.

This reservation is situated on the Catubig River, about 20 miles from Laoang, in the municipality of Catubig, Province of Samar, Island of Samar, and contains an area of 16.408 hectares (40.543 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. PSU 1787.

Title.—Transfer certificate No. 11, May 26, 1913, from Lieut. Frank C. Griffis, Medical Reserve Corps, covering the area above given.

TORREY BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated on Illana Bay, in the municipality of Malabang, Province of Moro, Island of Mindanao, and contains an area of about 2,111.057 hectares (5,216.422 acres). It is known as military reservation cases Nos. 26 and 48, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 6224. Final decree, under act 627, Philippines Commission, is dated, case No. 26, May 15, 1911; case No. 58, January 21, 1913.

Name of reservation changed from Malabang to Torrey Barracks (G. O. 219, W. D., Oct. 30, 1909).

Title.—Executive order of May 29, 1903 (G. O. 86, A. G. O., June 19, 1903), reserving for military purposes from the public domain an area of about 2,800 acres; G. O. 193, W. D., Dec. 22, 1904, amending by direction of the President the description of the reservation contained in the above executive order; Executive order of July 21, 1906 (G. O. 138, W. D., July 30, 1906), modifying the reservation so as to exclude therefrom certain premises for the municipality of Mala-

bang; and Executive Order of May 29, 1911 (G. O. 76, W. D., June 9, 1911), enlarging the reservation to its present area, and excluding therefrom the town site of Malabang, which lies wholly within the exterior boundaries of the reservation.

WARWICK BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated in the municipality of Cebu, Province of Cebu, Island of Cebu, and includes the Cuartel de Infanteria and the corral, and contains an area of 1.6778 hectares (4.146 acres). It is known as military reservation case No. 84, in the court of land registration, Philippine Islands, and is shown on bureau of lands plan No. II 5956-A. Final decrees, under act 627, Philippines Commission, are dated February 13, 1912, and December 13, 1912.

Name of reservation changed from Camp Warwick to Warwick Barracks (G. O. 202, W. D., Dec. 4, 1905).

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1903 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903), reserving all public lands included within the Cuartel de Infanteria and the corral.

FORT WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

This reservation is situated southeast of the city of Manila, near the town of Guadalupe, in the Province of Rizal, Island of Luzon, and contains an area of 3,298.722 hectares (8,115.14 acres). It is shown on bureau of lands plan No. PSU 2031.

Title.—1. Deed from Jose Clavet, August 5, 1902, conveying 728.72 hectares (1,801.07 acres). The original deed is numbered 4'o of the protocol of the public instruments, in notary's office of Enrique Barrera y Caldes, notary public in the city of Manila for the year 1902.

2. Quitclaim deed, 1902, from Juana Maysilang, et al. (164 signatures), to premises covered by Clavet conveyance, supra.

3. Transfer certificate No. 2288, September 14, 1914, covering three parcels of land, aggregating 2,531.93 hectares (6,256.4 acres).

Revocable licenses.—December 5, 1906, to Charles M. Swift, for electric railway across the reservation.

September 6, 1913, to Charles M. Swift and assigns, for electric railroad spur to city of Manila quarries on the reservation.

December 29, 1909, to the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, to maintain a building (already erected).

FORT WINT (GRANDE ISLAND).

See "Subic Bay reservations."

ZAMBALES RESERVATION.

See "Subic Bay reservation."

PORTO RICO.

AN ACT Authorizing the Governor of Porto Rico to convey certain lands to the United States for naval, military and other public purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

SECTION 1. That the Governor of Porto Rico be and he is hereby authorized in his discretion and in the name of the People of Porto Rico to convey to the United States for naval, military or other public purposes all the right title and interest of the People of Porto Rico or of any municipality thereof in and to all public lands in the Island of Culebra, together with the shores thereof and any public buildings thereon, or in and to so much thereof as may now or hereafter be desired by the United States for such purposes, and in and to any and all roads, streets or highways or other public property in said Island of Culebra belonging to the People of Porto Rico or to any municipality thereof; together with all rights, easements, benefits and privileges thereunto appertaining.

SEC. 2. That the Governor of Porto Rico be and he is hereby authorized in his discretion and in the name of the People of Porto Rico to convey to the United States for naval, military, or other public purposes all the right, title and interest of the People of Porto Rico or of the municipality of San Juan, in and to any or all public lands in the Puntilla in the harbor of San Juan, together with the shores thereof and any public buildings thereon, or in and to so much thereof as may now or hereafter be desired by the United States for such purposes, and in and to any streets or highways or other public property therein belonging to the People of Porto Rico or to the said municipality; together with all rights, easements, benefits and privileges thereunto appertaining.

SEC. 3. That the United States or any officer or agent thereof or any contractor in charge on behalf of the United States of the dredging of the harbor of San Juan is hereby authorized at any time hereafter and until other provision shall have been made by the Legislative Assembly to use any island in the harbor of San Juan belonging to the People of Porto Rico as a place of deposit for the dredgings and soil removed from said harbor or any portion of the shores of said harbor or any portion of the lands adjacent thereto belonging to the People of Porto Rico which in the judgment of the Governor, may properly be used as such place of deposit. And in carrying out any such plan of improvement of said harbor the United States or any such officer, agent or contractor is hereby authorized to alter the boundary lines of any portion of the shores of said harbor or of any such island or to diminish or increase the area of any such island as may be required by such plans; Provided, that all lands reclaimed by making any such deposit of dredgings and soil from the harbor shall belong to the People of Porto Rico.

SEC. 4. That the Governor of Porto Rico be and he is hereby authorized in the name of the People of Porto Rico to release any interest or claim that the People of Porto Rico may now have or may hereafter acquire in and upon any lands or buildings belonging to the United States in the Island of Porto Rico which may be reserved by the President of the United States for public uses under and by virtue of the power vested in him under the terms of an act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An Act authorizing the President to reserve public lands and buildings in the Island of Porto Rico for public uses and granting other public lands and buildings to the government of Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902.

SEC. 5. That consent be and is hereby given to the United States to acquire for naval, military or other public purposes, by purchase or condemnation any lands within the island of Porto Rico, and when so acquired and possession thereof shall have been taken by the United States, all jurisdiction over such lands by the People of Porto Rico shall cease and determine; Provided, however, that upon the subsequent alienation by the United States of any land so acquired the People of Porto Rico shall again have jurisdiction thereover.

SEC. 6. That exclusive jurisdiction be and is hereby ceded to the United States over any and all lands that may hereafter be acquired by it in the island of Porto Rico by purchase or condemnation; and over any and all lands and the shores thereof, including streets and other public highways, conveyed to it by the Governor of Porto Rico under the provisions hereof; and over any and all lands in which any interest or claim of the People of Porto Rico may hereafter

be released to the United States by the Governor of Porto Rico as provided herein; Provided however, that in and over any lands acquired by, or conveyed under the terms hereof to the United States, in the Island of Culebra, the People of Porto Rico shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over offenses committed within the limits of the lands so conveyed, such jurisdiction however to be exercised only upon the complaint of the officer of the navy or other officer of the United States in charge thereof.

SEC. 7. The Governor of Porto Rico, in his discretion is hereby authorized now or at any time hereafter to revoke or modify any license heretofore or hereafter issued for the sale of liquors or other intoxicating or spirituous beverages, or to revoke or modify any license heretofore or hereafter issued for the sale of merchandise of an objectionable nature at or near any naval or military station or post now existing or that hereafter may be established in Porto Rico. And he is further authorized to revoke any license heretofore issued or that hereafter may be issued for the sale of such liquors and beverages or of such merchandise within the limits of any lands conveyed hereunder to, or acquired by, the United States.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect from and after its approval. (Approved Feb. 16, 1903: Laws of Porto Rico, 1903, p. 110.)

AN ACT To authorize the President to convey to the people of Porto Rico certain lands and buildings not needed for purposes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to convey to the people of Porto Rico such lands and buildings, or interests therein, adjacent to the city of San Juan, reserved for public uses under the authority conferred by the act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and thirty-one), as in his opinion are no longer needed for purposes of the United States. (Approved June 14, 1910, 36 Stat., 467.)

AGUADILLA.

This reservation is situated in the northerly part of the town of Aguadilla, where the fort and barracks are located.

Title.—Executive order of June 30, 1903 (G. O. 97, A. G. O., July 7, 1903), reserving for military purposes the piece or parcel of land therein described, under authority of act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 731).

FAJARDO (ISLANDS NEAR).

This reservation is situated off the northeasterly cape of Porto Rico and comprises the island of Palominos and the islands known as the cordilleras, including Icacos and Lobos Cays, lying near Fajardo.

Title.—Executive order of June 30, 1903 (G. O. 97, A. G. O., July 7, 1903), reserving for military purposes the islands therein described under authority of act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 731).

HENRY BARRACKS.

This reservation is situated just east of Cayey and comprises an area of about 389 acres, with metes and bounds, as published in G. O. 31, W. D., Feb. 24, 1905.

Title.—Executive order of June 30, 1903 (G. O. 97, A. G. O., July 7, 1903), declaring the reservation, with an area of about 15 acres,

under authority of act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 731).

Acts of sale 141, 142, and 143, dated December 30, 1903, before Luis Munoz Morales, a lawyer and notary public in and for the island of Porto Rico, resident in the town of Cayey, said acts being registered in the registry of property of Guayama, conveying the following-described tracts of land in connection with the reservation:

1. Certain tracts of land acquired from Francisco Fernandez Navas and wife, Santiago Lopez and wife, Teresa Rosset Flores, Maria Alejo Vasquez, Isabel Llera Vasquez, Providencia Perez Llera, and José Perez Llera, which together form one complete parcel containing about 372 acres lying adjacent to the original reservation.

2. A parcel of land acquired from Modesto Munitize Aguirre and wife containing about 1.94 acres, situated in the ward of Monte Llano, about one and one-fourth miles from the reservation, together with the water system and franchise to take water flowing through a 4-inch pipe from Novillos Creek and for pipe line leading therefrom to the reservation, reserving to the grantor, his heirs and successors, permanently, a supply through a three-fourths-inch pipe coming from the main pipe for the use of his household in said ward of Monte Llano.

Control of that portion of the reservation known as Magazine Hill, lying westerly of Las Lleras Creek (quebrada) and south and east of the Caguas and Guayama roads, transferred to the Navy Department by letter of the Secretary of War dated August 26, 1915, with the understanding that the Secretary of the Navy would secure the ratification by Congress of the transfer.

MAYAGUEZ RESERVATIONS.

These reservations are situated in the city of Mayaguez and comprise three separate reservations, as follows:

1. The barracks, including all that piece or parcel of land on which the barracks building stands.

2. The fort, including all the piece or parcel of land situated on the "Little Point Algarrobo" in that part of the city of Mayaguez known as the Mayaguez Playa and now occupied by a small fort and attending buildings.

3. The military hospital, including all that piece or parcel of land situated in the easterly part of the city of Mayaguez, near the city asylum, formerly used as a military hospital.

Title.—Executive order of June 30, 1903 (G. O. 97, A. G. O., July 7, 1903), reserving for military purposes the pieces or parcels of land above described under authority of act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 731).

By War Department letters of June 7 and July 20, 1904, the barracks reservation was transferred to the Department of Justice for use of the Federal court upon condition of its being returned upon request by the War Department. By letter of October 3, 1904, consent was given to the use of a portion of the premises by the government of Porto Rico under authority of the Department of Justice for insular court, police, and school purposes.

Revocable licenses.—January 25, 1906, to the government of Porto Rico, to occupy and use the military hospital reservation for the purposes of a correctional school and district jail. Certain minor changes in the building were authorized September 18, 1906.

April 20, 1914, to the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, University of Porto Rico, to occupy and use the fort reservation and the buildings thereon and erect thereon also a temporary house for the caretaker of the property.

SAN JUAN RESERVATIONS.

The following reservations are situated in the city of San Juan on the island of San Juan:

1. Main reservation, including all that piece or parcel of land forming the westerly and northerly portions of the island of San Juan, and extending from the Marina to El Morro on the west, and from El Morro to San Geronimo on the north, said tract of land containing part of the southerly wall, together with Casa Blanca, the Infantry barracks, El Morro, Artillery Park, San Cristobal, San Geronimo, and other military lands and buildings. Total area, 210.86 acres.
2. La Palma Bastion, including all that piece or parcel of land in the southerly part of the city of San Juan or San Juan Island occupied by the Palma Bastion. Area, 0.55 acre.
3. San Sebastian guardhouse, including all that piece or parcel of land situated in the northerly part of the city of San Juan or San Juan Island and known as the San Sebastian guardhouse. Area, 0.05 acre.
4. Santo Domingo Barracks, including all that piece or parcel of land situated in the city of San Juan or San Juan Island and known as the Santo Domingo Barracks site, adjoining the church of San Jose. Area, 1.16 acres.
5. La Puntilla, a piece or parcel of land situated in the southerly part of the city of San Juan or San Juan Island, north of the lighthouse reservation. Area, 4.55 acres.

Title.—1. Executive order of June 30, 1903 (G. O. 97, A. G. O., July 7, 1903), reserving for military purposes the pieces or parcels of land described under Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, supra, and Executive order of November 23, 1903 (G. O. 60, W. D., Dec. 10, 1903), modifying the main reservation (No. 1, supra).

2. Executive order of January 26, 1912 (No. 1177), modified by Executive order of July 13, 1912 (No. 1211), transferring from lands reserved for naval purposes under authority of act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 731), La Puntilla (No. 5, supra), to the War Department for military purposes.

3. Act of sale dated September 18, 1906, as amended by act of sale dated December 8, 1906, executed by Ida A. Shrimer et vir., conveying to the United States a parcel of land comprising about 8,092 square meters, with right of way thereto, for a post cemetery.

4. Act of sale dated May 17, 1909, executed by the Bishop of Porto Rico, conveying to the United States all rights of the Church of Porto Rico in Santo Domingo Barracks, otherwise called "Santo Domingo Convent," and to Ballaja Barracks (now known as the Infantry bar-

racks), the purchase of which was authorized by act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1018).

Revocable licenses.—January 29, 1902, to the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co., to reconstruct its wharf originally constructed under license issued February 28, 1900.

December 15, 1904, to Navy Department, for temporary use until required for military purposes of site for wireless telegraph station, with right of way thereto.

August 10, 1909, to San Juan Light & Transit Co., to use strip of land for additional track for its railway.

November 21, 1912, to the people of Porto Rico, to use parcel A, a portion of the main reservation, for agricultural and industrial exhibition purposes and for a recreation park.

May 7, 1913, to the judge of the district court of Porto Rico, to occupy and use for residential purposes the quarters known as San Geronimo.

November 15, 1913, to the Government of Porto Rico, to use certain lands situated on what is known as La Puntilla (No. 5, supra).

SAN JUAN HARBOR.

This reservation comprises all the islands lying at the entrance to San Juan Harbor, including Cabras and Canuelo, and the island of Punta Salinas, lying about 3 statute miles westerly of said entrance.

Title.—Executive order of June 30, 1903 (G. O. 97, A. G. O., July 7, 1903), reserving for military purposes the above islands under authority of act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 731).

RHODE ISLAND.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 330 of the Public Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The consent of the state of Rhode Island is given to the purchase by the government of the United States, or under the authority of the same, of any tract, piece, or parcel of land from any person within the limits of the state for the purpose of erecting thereon post offices, light houses, beacon lights, range lights, life-saving stations, and light-keeper's dwellings, and other needful public buildings connected therewith, or for the location, construction, or prosecution of forts, fortifications, coast defences, and appurtenances thereto or for the location and maintenance of any cable lines, landing places, terminal stations, and other needful buildings connected therewith for weather bureau purposes; and all deeds, conveyances, or title papers for the same shall be recorded, as in other cases, upon the land records of the town in which the land so conveyed may lie; the consent herein given being in accordance with the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States and with the acts of congress in such cases made and provided.

"SECTION 2. This act shall take effect immediately, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed." (Passed Mar. 19, 1903. Public Laws of R. I., session of 1903, p. 25.)

FORT ADAMS.

This reservation is situated on Brentons Point, or Neck, in Newport Harbor, and at the throat of the middle of the three entrances to Narragansett Bay, and contains an area of 135 acres 2 roods 27 rods. It is in Newport County, about 3 miles from the city of Newport.

Title.—1. Deed from Susanna Mumford, et al., dated May 2, 1799, conveying 7 acres 1 rood 17 rods. Recorded in the clerk's office at Newport July 17, 1799.

2. Deed from Susanna Mumford, et al., dated October 23, 1799, conveying 3 acres 1 rood and 30 rods. Recorded in the book of land evidence of Newport, No. 7, since the evacuation by the British troops, pages 278 and 279.

3. Deed from Susanna Mumford, et al., dated October 30, 1800, conveying 10 acres of land. Recorded in book No. 8, pages 303 and 304 of same records.

4. Deed from Benjamin Waite Case and wife, dated June 19, 1824, conveying the undivided half of 29 acres 2 roods and 1 rod of land. Recorded in book No. 16, page 291, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from Joshua Peckham et al., dated June 19, 1824, conveying 22 acres 1 rood and 19 rods of land. Recorded in book No. 16, pages 285 and 286 of same records.

6. Deed from Thomas Sessions and wife, dated June 21, 1824, conveying the undivided half of 29 acres 2 roods and 1 rod of land. Recorded in book No. 16, page 287, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from Audley Clarke and wife, dated June 24, 1824, conveying 63 acres of land. Recorded in book No. 16, page 288, etc., of same records.

Revocable licenses.—June 19, 1905, and September 28, 1906, to Providence Telephone Co., to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone line.

April 22, 1913, to the Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co., to construct and maintain an electric cable line across the reservation, thence across Narragansett Bay to the Fort Wetherill Military Reservation, and thence across the latter reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Provision was made for the sale to the United States with the consent of the governor of the State, and jurisdiction ceded by an act of the State legislature passed at the March session, 1794, and jurisdiction also ceded by an act passed at the May session, 1824, which acts provide as follows:

Whereas the Congress of the United States have passed an act for fortifying the port and harbor of Newport, and empowered the President of the United States to receive from any State (in behalf of the United States) a cession of the land on which any fortification may stand; or, when such cession shall not be made, to purchase such land in behalf of the United States; Provided, that no such purchase shall be made where such land is the property of a State:

SECTION 1. *Be it therefore enacted, etc.*, That there be, and is hereby, granted unto the United States of America, all the right, title and claim of this State to the lands on which the fortifications on Goat Island, in the Township of Newport, stand, together with the circumjacent lands, which have been heretofore improved by the State for the purposes of defense.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the Town of Newport, or any other town in this State, or any individual person in this State, by and with the consent of his Excellency the Governor, to sell and dispose of to the President of the United States, for the use of the United States, all such lands as shall be deemed necessary to erect fortifications upon, for the defense of the Port and Harbor of Newport, and to execute deeds thereof in due form of law; and if the town of Newport, or any other town, or any individual, shall not agree with the person or persons who may be appointed by the President of the United States to purchase such lands, or the value thereof, then and in such case his Excellency, the Governor, is hereby empowered to appoint three suitable persons to appraise the said lands, and upon payment

of the value thereof at such appraisement, or upon the tender thereof being refused, the fee and property of such lands shall vest in the United States.

SEC. 3. *Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted,* That all civil and criminal processes issued under the authority of this State, or any Officer thereof, may be executed on the lands which may be so ceded, and within the fortifications which may be thereon erected, in the same way and manner as if such lands had not been ceded as aforesaid. (Act passed at the March session, 1794.)

Whereas one hundred and sixteen acres and three quarters of an acre and twenty rods of land situate on Brentons neck adjoining land of the United States on which Fort Adams now stands have been deemed necessary to be possessed by the United States, for the purpose of increasing the defense of Narragansett Bay; and whereas an application has been made by the Secretary of War of the United States for and in behalf of the United States for the passage of an act ceding to the United States the jurisdiction thereof:

SECTION 1. *Be it therefore enacted, etc.,* That it shall and may be lawful for the proprietors of said one hundred and sixteen acres and three quarters of an acre and twenty rods of land (to wit: Audley Clarke, Joshua Peckham and Augustus Peckham, Thomas Sessions and Elizabeth his wife and Benjamin Waite Case and Sarah his wife) to sell and convey to the United States said one hundred and sixteen acres and three quarters of an acre and twenty rods of land.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be, and here is, granted to the United States the jurisdiction of said one hundred and sixteen acres and three quarters of an acre and twenty rods of land, with the shores adjoining the same to low-water mark, which said land is to be bounded according to the limits thereof designated in a plat of the same on file in the Secretary's Office, and which was transmitted to his Excellency the Governor of this State under cover of a letter from said Secretary of War dated May the 19, 1824, and as the same may be described in the deeds to be given thereof by the owners aforesaid: *Provided, nevertheless,* that all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this State may be executed on said land or in any tenements to be erected thereon in the same way and manner as if the jurisdiction thereof had not been ceded as aforesaid. (Act passed at May session, 1824.)

See also "General act of cession."

FORT GETTY.

This reservation is situated on Fox Hill, on the western shore of Conanicut Island, near the town of Jamestown, in Newport County, and contains 31.6706 acres and a right of way.

Title.—Deed from Benjamin S. Cottrell, dated June 22, 1900, conveying the above tract. Recorded in volume 13 of land evidence of Jamestown, page 472, etc.

The above tract was obtained under condemnation proceedings in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Rhode Island, by decree rendered February 19, 1900, and filed in the clerk's office for said court, May 14, 1900.

Revocable license.—April 9, 1902, to the Providence Telephone Co. to construct and maintain a pole telephone line on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT GREBLE.

This reservation is situated on Dutch Island, in the western entrance to Narragansett Bay, 3½ miles north of Beaver Tail, 4¼ miles due west from the city of Newport, 23 miles south of Providence, and midway between the mainland on the west and Conanicut Island on the east, in Newport County, and, including the tract acquired on the mainland opposite the island, near Saunderstown, for a water

supply for the post, contains an area of approximately 104.35 acres, about 80 acres of which is embraced in the main reservation, and 24.35 acres in the addition thereto acquired for a water supply.

Title.—1. Deed from J. H. Carpenter and wife, dated January 1, 1864, conveying all the island called Dutch Island (except a tract of about 6 acres owned by the United States), covering 75 acres more or less. Recorded in Jamestown, sixth book of land evidence, pages 256 and 257, August 6, 1866.

2. Decree in condemnation of the United States circuit court, dated January 21, 1905, covering 24.35 acres near Dutch Island, acquired for water supply. Recorded in book 47, page 48, of the records of town of North Kingston.

3. Deed from Emma W. Casey, James Lincoln Casey, and Edward Pearce Casey, dated March 21, 1907, conveying the same premises. Recorded in book 47, page 47, of same records.

Revocable license.—November, 1878, to Treasury Department, to occupy 2.24 acres for lighthouse purposes, as equivalent for lighthouse lands occupied by Battery A.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed January 18, 1865, which provided as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction over all of the land at the entrance of Narragansett Bay, known as Dutch Island, purchased by the United States is hereby ceded to the United States: *Provided, nevertheless,* That all civil and criminal process, issued under the authority of this State, shall continue to run into and be served and executed in and upon said tract of land, and all parts thereof, in the same manner as if the jurisdiction had not been granted as aforesaid.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT GREENE.

This reservation is situated in the city of Newport, in the county of Newport, on what is called Eastons Point, and embraces lots 9, 10, 11, and 12 of the second division on said Eastons Point and contains an area of 20,000 square feet.

Title.—1. Deed from William V. King, dated August 29, 1799, conveying lots 11 and 12 above noted, subject to an annual payment of 3 ounces and 12 pennyweights of coined silver. Recorded in the book of land evidence of Newport, November 9, 1799, at Newport.

2. Deed from Samuel King and wife, dated August 29, 1799, conveying lots 9 and 10, above noted, subject to an annual payment of 3 ounces and 12 pennyweights of coined silver. Recorded November 9, 1799; same records.

3. Deed from Richard Mitchell et al., dated September 6, 1823, releasing all right to reserved rent, etc., to above lots.

Easement.—Pursuant to act of Congress approved February 23, 1887 (24 Stat., 408), the Fort Greene tract was granted by the Secretary of War to the city of Newport, July 13, 1891, for the purpose of a public park, the fee, however, remaining vested in the United States.

Jurisdiction.—See act of the State legislature, passed at the March session, 1794, under title of "Fort Adams."

FORT MANSFIELD.

This reservation is situated on Napatree Point, near Watch Hill, in Washington County, and comprises a main reservation containing

about 96 acres, and a detached reservation of about 2.1 acres, with right of way connecting them, and connecting detached reservation with Bay Street, Watch Hill.

Title.—1. Deed from Henry B. Gorham, dated June 27, 1898, conveying two tracts of land therein described. Recorded in land evidences, records of Westerly, book No. 33, page 292.

2. Deed from James N. Thompson et al., dated April 26, 1898, conveying a tract of land therein described. Recorded in book No. 23, page 286 of same records.

3. Deed from John B. Sweeney, dated October 26, 1903, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book 35, page 300, of same records.

4. Deed from H. Hobart Babcock, dated October 26, 1903, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book 35, page 296, of same records.

5. Deed from Alice Brien et vir., dated October 26, 1903, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book 35, page 297, of same records.

6. Deed from Frank Larkin et ux., dated October 27, 1903, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book 35, page 298 of same records.

7. Deed from Alice Brien et vir., Sadie Irving, Mary C. Scanlon et vir., Charles J. Butler et ux., and John W. Sweeney et ux., dated July 9, 1909, amending conveyances numbered 3, 4, and 5, supra, so that the descriptions therein, respectively, shall conform to the location of the roadway as constructed. Recorded in book 39, page 434 of same records.

8. Deed from Frank Larkin et ux., dated August 7, 1909, amending prior deed of October 27, 1903, conveying a right of way. Recorded in book 39, page 433 of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT PHIL KEARNEY.

This reservation is situated near South Ferry, in the district of Narragansett, in the county of Washington, and contains 25 acres.

Title.—Deed from Edmund W. Davis, dated May 23, 1901, conveying the above tract. Recorded in the book of land evidence of the town of Narragansett, No. 4, page 60.

The above land was acquired under condemnation proceedings in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Rhode Island, by decree rendered March 2, 1901.

Revocable license.—May 23, 1907, to the Providence Telephone Co. for telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

ROSE ISLAND.

This reservation is situated half way between the city of Newport and Conanicut Island, in Narragansett Bay, in Newport County, and contains an area of 20 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Hannah Goddard et al., dated August 20, 1799, conveying six undivided eighth parts of Rose Island, containing in the whole about 20 acres. Recorded in the book of land evidence of Newport, August 22, 1799, at Newport.

2. Deed from Israel Ambrose,, guardian, etc., dated August 20, 1799, conveying one undivided eighth part of Rose Island. Recorded August 22, 1799, same records.

3. Deed from Henry Goddard and wife, dated September 23, 1799, conveying one undivided eighth part of Rose Island. Recorded November 11, 1799, same records.

Revocable licenses.—October 18, 1883, to the Navy Department to occupy a portion of the island for the storage of explosives.

April 20, 1889, to the Navy Department to occupy the island as a rifle range and for practice for rapid fire and machine guns.

February 17, 1904, to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, setting apart a definite area on the reservation for use of the Lighthouse Establishment.

Jurisdiction.—See act of State legislature passed at the March session, 1794, under the title of "Fort Adams," ante. See also "General act of cession."

FORT WETHERILL.

This reservation is situated at The Dumplings, on the eastern shore of Conanicut Island, near Jamestown, in the county of Newport, and contains an area of 61.5 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 182, W. D., November 17, 1908.

Title.—1. Deed from Ebenezer Shearman, dated November 26, 1799. Recorded in Jamestown book of land evidence, No. 4, pages 88, 89, and 90, at Jamestown, May 3, 1800. For act of legislature providing for consent to sale and ceding jurisdiction see act passed March session, 1794, set out under "Fort Adams."

2. Deed from Mary Dame et al., dated May 11, 1899, conveying a tract of land and rights of way therein described. Recorded in volume 13, page 350, of same records.

3. Deed from Benjamin H. Shoemaker, dated May 5, 1899, conveying a tract of land and rights of way therein described. Recorded in volume 13, page 352, of same records.

4. Deed from William T. Richards, dated May 29, 1899, conveying a tract of land and rights of way therein described. Recorded in volume 13, page 347, etc., of same records.

The above-mentioned tracts (2, 3, and 4), containing in the aggregate 23.068 acres, were obtained under condemnation proceedings in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island, by decree rendered September 1, 1898, and filed in the clerk's office for said court June 20, 1899.

5. Deed from the Ocean Highlands Co., dated May 4, 1899, conveying a tract of land and rights of way therein described. Recorded in volume 13, page 348, of same records.

6. Deed from Bettie A. Lieber and husband, dated April 29, 1899, conveying a tract of land and rights of way therein described. Recorded in volume 13, page 349, etc., of same records.

The above two tracts containing in the aggregate 9.351 acres, were obtained under condemnation proceedings in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island, by decree rendered September 3, 1898, and filed in the clerks' office for said court June 20, 1899.

7. Deed from Mabel Russel and husband, dated January 17, 1902, conveying an undivided third of a tract of land containing 0.875 acre. Recorded in volume 13, page 210, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Charles F. Bostwick and wife, dated February 1, 1902, conveying the undivided two-thirds remaining of above tract. Recorded in volume 14, page 211, etc., of same records.

The above 0.875 acre was acquired under condemnation proceedings in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Rhode Island, by decree rendered January 4, 1902, and filed in the clerk's office for the said court, February 5, 1902.

9. Deed from Henry Stalzell, dated March 3, 1902, conveying 1.5 acres of land. Recorded in volume 14, page 230, etc., of same records.

The above tract was acquired under condemnation proceedings in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Rhode Island, by decree rendered February 15, 1902.

10. Decree in condemnation of the United States circuit court (law No. 2660) entered December 26, 1903, and January 22, 1904, covering 3.088 acres, the property of Susan Shoemaker; 4.743 acres, the property of Charles Wharton Stork, and 8.048 acres, the property of Joseph S. Lovering Wharton. Recorded in volume 15, pages 56–59, of same records.

11. Deed from Benjamin H. Shoemaker and wife, dated January 18, 1904, to tract of 3.088 acres, covered by said decree. Recorded in volume 15, page 60, of same records.

12. Deed from Charles Wharton Stork et al., dated January 18, 1904, to tract of 4.743 acres, covered by said decree. Recorded in volume 15, page 62, of same records.

13. Deed from Joseph S. Lovering Wharton, dated January 18, 1904, to tract of 8.048 acres, covered by said decree. Recorded in volume 15, page 64, of same records.

14. Decree in condemnation of the United States circuit court (law No. 2660) entered December 12, 1906, covering 2 tracts, aggregating 2.025 acres. Recorded in volume 16, page 11, of same records.

15. Decree in condemnation of the United States circuit court (law No. 2570) entered November 2, 1907, covering certain negative easements. Recorded in volume 16, page 118, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—June 19, 1905, to Providence Telephone Co. to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone line.

April 22, 1913, to the Newport and Fall River Street Railway Co. for electric cable line. See "Fort Adams," ante.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT WOLCOTT (GOAT ISLAND).

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Newport Harbor from Narragansett Bay, northeast from Fort Adams and southeast from Rose Island, in Newport County, and embraces the whole of Goat Island, containing 18 acres.

Title.—1. Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, passed March, 1794, granting to the United States all the right, title, and claim of said State to the lands on which the fortifications on Goat Island stand, etc. (See "Fort Adams" for act.)

2. Deed from Edmund Townsend, treasurer of Newport, etc., dated April 16, 1799, conveying 10 acres on north end of island. Recorded in the book of land evidence of Newport, July 17, 1799, at Newport.

Easement.—Act of Congress, approved December 20, 1884 (23 Stat., 280), authorizing the city of Newport to construct and maintain a sewer through and across the breakwater at Goat Island. License under above authority, April 26, 1887.

Revocable license.—July 27, 1869, to the Navy Department to occupy Goat Island.

Jurisdiction.—See act passed at March session, 1794, under the title of "Fort Adams."

See also "General act of cession."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

For a list of places in respect to which jurisdiction, more or less extensive, has been ceded to the United States, see Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, volume 1, section 3, pages 4 to 18.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

Session laws of 1871, chapter 14, page 535, section 1, as set out in the Code of Laws of South Carolina for 1902, volume 1, page 21, as follows:

SEC. 9. The jurisdiction of the State of South Carolina is hereby ceded to the United States over so much land as is necessary for the public purposes of the United States; but the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the lands, by grant or deed, from the owner or owners thereof, and the evidences thereof shall have been recorded in the office where, by law, the title to such land is recorded. The United States are to retain such jurisdiction so long as such lands shall be used for the purposes aforementioned, and no longer; and such jurisdiction is granted upon the express condition that the State of South Carolina shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands, so far as that civil process, in all cases not affecting the real or personal property of the United States, and such criminal or other process as shall issue under the authority of the State of South Carolina, against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within or without the limits of the said lands, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as if no jurisdiction had been thereby ceded.

SEC. 10. All lands and tenements which may be granted, as aforesaid, to the United States shall be and continue, so long as the same shall be used for the purposes in the last section mentioned, exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of the State of South Carolina.

BAY POINT.

This reservation is situated on Phillips Island, north of the entrance to Port Royal Sound, in Beaufort County, and contains an area of 126 acres, being all the land in the west half of Section 3, Township 3 South.

Title.—The lands comprising this reservation were bid in by an agent of the United States, for the United States, at a sale for direct taxes immediately at the close of the Civil War, and while in the hands of the direct tax commissioners as the property of the United States, were excepted from further disposition and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order of October 27, 1874. (See act of Congress approved July 16, 1866, 14 Stat., 175.)

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

BEAUFORT NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Beaufort, in Beaufort County, and contains an area of 31.5 acres.

Title.—1. Under authority of act of February 6, 1863 (12 Stat., 640) and Executive order of February 10, 1863, the tract known as Polly's Grove, containing 64 acres, was on March 4, 1863, selected for various public purposes and acquired at direct tax sale, held March 11, 1863. A portion of this tract, containing 29.8 acres, was used as a military cemetery; and the title thereto approved by the Attorney-General March 25, 1869. (See Appendix, page 523.)

2. Lease for 99 years by town council of Beaufort to the United States of lot 124 in the town of Beaufort, containing 1.7 acres. Lease dated April 10, 1868. Recorded in book No. 7, page 196, of the deed records of Beaufort County.

3. Lease for 56 years from April 10, 1911, by the town council of Beaufort to the United States of the northeast quarter of lot No. 132, in the town of Beaufort, in consideration of lease by the United States for five years to the town of Beaufort of lot No. 124, in said town. Recorded in lease book, page 160, of the records of Beaufort County.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FLORENCE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Florence, in Darlington County, and contains an area of 3.76 acres, together with a right of way.

Title.—1. Deed from James B. Jarrott, executor, etc., dated January —, 1872, conveying 3.76 acres. Recorded in book H H, page 231, etc., in the office of register of mesne conveyances for Darlington County.

An act of Congress, approved Jan. 8, 1889 (25 Stat., 641), provides for the building of a gravel or macadamized road from the town of Florence to the national cemetery.)

2. Ordinance by the intendant and wardens of the town of Florence granting to the United States right of way, etc., on streets leading toward cemetery within the corporate limits of said town. Passed and ratified February 5, 1889.

3. Order and resolution of county court of Florence County, granting to the United States right of way to national cemetery over county road, etc. The said road now being embraced within the limits of Florence County by act of the State legislature approved December 22, 1888. Order and resolution adopted February 26, 1889.

4. Report of special road commissioners giving increased width to roadway confirmed by the county court March 18, 1889.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved January 16, 1873, which act provides as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the jurisdiction of the State of South Carolina is hereby ceded to the United States of America over certain lands situated in the County of Darlington and near the town of Florence, known as the "National Cemetery;" *Provided*, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States of America shall have acquired the title to the said lands by grant or deed from the owner or owners thereof, and the evi-

dences of the same shall have been recorded in the office where by law the title to such lands is recorded; and the United States of America are to retain such jurisdiction so long as such lands shall be used for the purposes, in this Act mentioned, and no longer; and such jurisdiction is granted upon the express condition that the State of South Carolina shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands so far as that civil process, in all cases not affecting the real or personal property of the United States, and such criminal or other process as shall issue under the authority of the State of South Carolina, against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within or without the limits of said lands, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if no jurisdiction had been ceded.

SEC. 2. That all lands and tenements which may be granted as aforesaid to the United States shall be and continue, so long as the same shall be used for the purposes in this act mentioned, exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of the State of South Carolina.

See also "General act of cession."

FORT FREMONT.

This reservation is situated on St. Helena Island, in Beaufort County, near Fort Royal, and contains about 170 acres, as announced in G. O. 90, W. D., May 14, 1906.

Title.—1. Deed from F. A. Dran, dated April 28, 1898, conveying lot No. 11, and fractional lots Nos. 10 and 23, in sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W. of St. Helena meridian. Recorded in book B, page 62, of the records of Beaufort County.

2. Order of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina, dated June 30, 1899, vesting the title in fee simple in the United States of a tract of land containing 10 acres, late the property of Jack Freeman.

3. Deed from Jacob Meyers, dated October 12, 1899, conveying 10 acres of land. Deed recorded in book B, page 63, of same records.

4. Decree of condemnation for 20 acres of land, in case of the United States *v.* Ellen Crofut, in the district court of the United States for eastern district of South Carolina. Rendered October 12, 1900, and filed in the clerk's office of said court.

5. Deed from Ellen A. Crofut, dated August 13, 1903, conveying lot 60, sec. 15 S., R. 1 W., St. Helena meridian, containing 10 acres. Recorded in clerk's office of county court, in volume 25, page 363.

6. Deed from July Fripp, dated September 19, 1903, conveying one-half of lot 5, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W., containing 5 acres. Deed recorded in volume 25, page 364, of same records.

7. Deed from Andrew Jenkins and Ellen Williams, dated September 25, 1903, conveying one-half of lot 5, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W., containing 5 acres. Recorded in volume 25, page 366, of same records.

8. Deed from the clerk of the district court, dated November 23, 1903, conveying lot 21, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W., containing 10 acres. Recorded in volume 25, page 394, of same records.

9. Deed from the clerk of the district court, dated November 23, 1903, conveying lot 22, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W., containing 10 acres. Recorded in volume 25, page 400, of same records.

10. Deed from the clerk of the district court, dated November 23, 1903, conveying lot 28, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W., containing 10 acres. Recorded in volume 25, page 398, of same records.

11. Deed from the clerk of the district court, dated November 23, 1903, conveying lot 12, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W., containing 10 acres. Recorded in volume 25, page 396, of same records.

The above conveyances, 8 to 11, inclusive, were executed pursuant to a decree of condemnation in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina, rendered November 20, 1903.

12. Deed from clerk of circuit court, dated August 20, 1904, conveying lots 26 and 27, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1. W., of St. Helena meridian, containing 10 acres. Recorded in book 25, page 502, of the records of Beaufort County.

13. Deed from clerk of circuit court, dated August 20, 1904, conveying lots 38 and 39, sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 1 W., of St. Helena meridian, containing 10 acres. Recorded in book 25, page 500, of same records.

The above deeds 12 and 13 were executed in pursuance of decrees of condemnation in the circuit court of the United States for the district of South Carolina, rendered April 9, 1904, and filed the same day in clerk's office of said court.

14. Deed from Ellen A. Crofut, dated January 31, 1905, conveying lot 57, sec. 15, T. 2 S., R. 1 W. Recorded in book 26, page 114, of same records.

Upon investigation it was found that title to lot 37, containing 10 acres, was already in the United States, it having been purchased in 1863 at a sale for taxes.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

HILTON HEAD.

This reservation is situated south of the entrance to Port Royal Sound, in Beaufort County, and contains an area of 803 acres.

Title.—The lands comprising this reservation were bid in by an agent of the United States for the United States at a sale for direct taxes immediately at the close of the Civil War, and while in the hands of the direct tax commissioners as the property of the United States were excepted from further disposition and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order of October 27, 1874. (See act of Congress approved July 16, 1866, 14 Stat., 175.)

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT MOULTRIE.

The several reservations of this post are situated on Sullivans Island north of the main entrance to Charleston Harbor, and nearly opposite Fort Sumter, and comprise an area of approximately 298 acres.

Title.—The title to the original Fort Moultrie tract is set out in numbers 1, 2, and 3, as follows:

1. Ceded to the United States by the State of South Carolina by an act of the legislature passed December 19, 1805.

2. Land surveyed and regranted to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed December 18, 1846.

3. Deed from G. B. Dyer, dated January 9, 1844, conveying a small burial lot containing about 1,500 feet of ground. Recorded in sec-

retary of state's office, at Charleston, in miscellaneous record book B B B B B, page 18, etc.

The acts of December 19, 1805, and December 18, 1846, cede both title and jurisdiction, and provide as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That there shall be and hereby is granted to the United States of America, all the right, title and claim of this State, to the following forts, fortifications, and sites for the erection of forts, in manner following:

All the land reserved for Fort Moultrie on Sullivans Island, provided the same shall not exceed five acres, with all the forts, fortifications and buildings thereon, together with the canal leading from the cove on the back of the fort, nearly up to the same, as delineated on the plan of Charleston harbor by Colonel Senf and is in the Secretary of State's office at Columbia.

The high lands and part of the marsh belonging to Fort Johnson,[1] as delineated on the said plan of Charleston Harbor, provided the same shall not exceed twenty acres, including the present site of Fort Johnson.

The land on which Fort Pinckney is built, and three acres around the same.

A portion of the sand bank marked C, on the southeasternmost point of Charleston, as delineated on the said plan of Charleston harbor, not exceeding two acres.

A quantity of land, not exceeding four acres, for a battery or fort, and necessary buildings, on Dr. Blythe's point of land at the mouth of Sampit river.

The small island in Beaufort river called Mustard Island, opposite Pairo Island, and a tract of land on St. Helena Island, opposite the same, not exceeding seven acres of land, as being a commanding ground for a principal fort.

And be it further enacted, etc., That the following persons, viz: Col. Thomas Grayson, Captain John Jenkins, and William Elliott, Brigadier-General Reid, the intendent of Charleston for the time being, Colonel Daniel Stevens, Joseph Alston, Brigadier-General Conway and Major Savage Smith, or any two of them, be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners, and authorized to locate, by proper metes and bounds, at the expense of this State, so far as the charges of surveyors shall be incurred, all or any the above mentioned sites; and who shall return[2] into the office of the Secretary of this State, on or before the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, fair plats of survey, and accurate description of the said lands, forts, fortifications and sites, so ceded, setting forth the limits and bounds of the same.

And be it further enacted, etc., That if the United States shall not within three years from the passage of this act, and notification thereof by the Governor of this State to the Executive of the United States, repair the fortifications now existing thereon, or build such other forts or fortifications as may be deemed most expedient by the Executive of the United States on the same, and keep a garrison or garrisons therein, in such case this grant or cession shall be void and of no effect.

And be it further enacted, That all process civil or criminal, issued under the authority of this State or any officer thereof, shall and may be served and executed on any part of lands and sites, forts and fortifications, so ceded by this act, and on any person or persons there being and implicated in matters of law: *Provided always*, that the lands, sites, forts and fortifications so ceded, shall forever be exempt from any tax to be paid to this State: *And provided also*, the United States shall, before possession be taken of the said sites so to be laid out by the above Commissioners, some of which are private property, give and pay due compensation to the owners and proprietors of the same. (Passed Dec. 19, 1805.)

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That there shall be, and hereby is granted to the United States of America, all the right, title and interest of the State to the lands, forts and fortifications and sites for the erection of forts on Sullivans Island, James Island, and Shute's Folly Island, as delineated in a plan of survey made by Robert Q. Pinckney, on the Seventeenth day of November, in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, under the direction of the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency, Governor Aiken, under a joint resolution of the Legislature, passed on the fifteenth day of December, in the year, One thousand

[1] Fort Johnson was transferred to the Treasury Department, July 23, 1906, under act of Congress approved June 19, 1906 (34 Stat., 299), for the permanent use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

[2] Commissioners made report dated August 14, 1807.

eight hundred and forty-five. *Provided*, That this Act shall not take effect until the United States Government shall have conveyed to the State of South Carolina all the right, title and interest of the United States, in the land lying between the present site of Fort Moultrie and the parade ground, which is indicated as a street in the aforesaid plan of survey, and until said plan of survey shall have been deposited in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbia.

2. That all process, civil or criminal, issued under the authority of this State, or any officer thereof, shall and may be served and executed, on any part of the lands and sites, forts and fortifications so ceded by this act, and on any person or persons there being implicated in matters of law: *Provided always*, That the lands, sites, forts and fortifications so ceded shall be exempt from any tax to be paid to this State: *And provided also*, That nothing contained in this act, shall be construed to interfere with the rights and property of the citizens or so as to affect any of the streets, thoroughfares or public buildings on the said Islands. (Passed Dec. 18, 1846.)

The condition recited in the foregoing act of December 18, 1846, having been complied with on the part of the United States, David Johnson, governor of South Carolina, executed a deed conveying to the United States the lands, etc., cited in said act. Deed dated June 5, 1848, and recorded in the mesne conveyance office, Charleston district, July 5, 1848, in book B, No. 12, page 102, etc.

The title to the additions to the original reservation was in the State of South Carolina, which, by custom sanctioned by legislative enactment, permitted the occupancy and improvement of the same by private individuals as tenants from year to year. These additions were granted to the United States by acts of the State legislature, approved December 24, 1894, February 9, 1900, February 8, 1901, March 2, 1903, February 22, 1905, February 19, 1906, and by act of February 20, 1908, as amended by act of March 4, 1909, upon condition that the

grant shall not be effectual as to any portion of the premises * * * in which any person or persons have now any right, title or interest or upon which any person or persons now own or have any structures or improvements until the United States of America shall have compensated such person or persons for such right, title and interest and for such buildings, structures and improvements, and acquired the title of such person or persons thereto.

The metes and bounds of the several reservations comprised under the post of Fort Moultrie, except the tract 40 by 75 feet, acquired for "secondary mine-defense observing station" and except the addition of about 2.25 acres on the west of the original reservation granted by act of February 20, 1908, as amended by act of March 4, 1909, are published in G. O. 140, W. D., August 7, 1906.

The following deeds, etc., release the title of the owners of improvements, etc., on lots comprised within three tracts of land, designated below as tracts A, B, and C, which were granted to the United States by act of the State legislatures, approved December 24, 1894:

TRACT A.

Lot. 101. Deed from Margaret T. Stone, executrix, and H. D. Alexander, executor, etc., dated February 14, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 176, in the register's office of mesne conveyances, Charleston County, S. C.

Lot 102. Deed from Hermann Klathe, dated October 28, 1895. Recorded in book R 22, page 122, same office.

Lot 103. Deed from Harriott R. Simons, dated October 28, 1895. Recorded in book R 22, page 126, same office.

Lot 104. Deed from Caroline C. Williams, dated December 12, 1895. Recorded in book Y 22, page 5, same office.

Lot 105. Decree of condemnation in case of the United States *v.* Pauline S. Heyward, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Charleston. Decree made final March 26, 1897.

Lot 106. Deed from Anna L. Walker, dated December 5, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 387, same office.

Lot 107 and lot 108. Deed from Mary L. Snowden, dated March 20, 1897. Recorded in book R 22, page 475, same office.

Lots 119, 120, 121, 126, and 127. Deed from Asher D. Cohen, dated July 25, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 292, same office.

Lot 122. Deed from Henrietta V. Mazyck, dated November 24, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 374, same office.

Lot 123. Deed from Wilhelmina L. Eason, dated July 27, 1896. Recorded in Book R 22, page 289, same office.

Lot 124. Deed from E. C. Steinmeyer, administrator, etc., dated June 12, 1897. Recorded in book R 22, page 548, same office.

Lot 125. Deed from Edwin W. Moise, dated February 14, 1896. Recorded in book Y 22, page 17, same office.

Lot 128. Deed from Sarah M. Dawson, dated July 28, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 291, same office.

Lot 128-a. Deed from J. Alice Arnold, dated December 5, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 388, same office.

Lot 137. Deed from J. O. Beckman, dated December 27, 1895. Recorded in book Y 22, page 8, same office.

Lot 138. Deed from Euterpe W. Jones, dated December 14, 1895. Recorded in book Y 22, page 1, same office.

Lot 139. Deed from Mary Cogswell, dated September 22, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 328, same office.

TRACT B.

Lot 225. Deed from John Vollers, dated April 18, 1896. Recorded in book Y 22, page 70, same office.

Lot 226. Decree of condemnation in case of the United States *v.* John V. McNamee, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Charleston. Decree made final March 25, 1897.

Lot 239. Deed from the Carolina Savings Bank, dated November 14, 1895. Recorded in book Y 22, page 4, same office.

Lot 240. Decree of condemnation in case of the United States *v.* A. W. Eckel, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Charleston. Decree made final March 25, 1897.

Lot 241. Decree of condemnation in case of the United States *v.* C. M. Drake, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Charleston. Decree made final March 25, 1897.

Lot 242. Decree of condemnation in case of the United States *v.* Mary L. A. Holton, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Charleston. Decree made final March 26, 1897.

Lot 255. Deed from Joseph G. Police, dated July 27, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 295, same office.

Lot 256. Decree of condemnation in case of the United States *v.* Johanna Michaelis, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Charleston. Decree made final March 26, 1897.

Lot 259. Deed from Anna Josepha Wilson, dated December 13, 1895. Recorded in book Y 22, page 3, same office.

Lot 260. Deed from Hannah Triest, dated November 7, 1895. Recorded in book R 22, page 123, same office.

Lot U and lot V. Decree of condemnation in case of the United States *v.* M. A. Gilchrist, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Charleston. Decree made final March 19, 1897.

Lot W. Deed from Margaret A. S. Gadsden, dated August 6, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 340, same office.

Lot X. Deed from W. St. J. Jervey, dated November 2, 1895. Recorded in book R 22, page 125, same office.

Lot Y and lot Z. Deed from Caroline M. Schachte, dated July 25, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 294, same office.

TRACT C.

Lot 243. Deed from M. P. Patterson, dated November 5, 1895. Recorded in book R 22, page 127, same office.

Lot 244. Deed from John J. O'Hagan, dated November 7, 1895. Recorded in book R 22, page 129, same office.

Lots 245, 246, 263, 264, and 265, were found to be free from private claims, and title depends solely on grant from State.

Lot 247. Deed from Thomas Roddy, dated November 5, 1895. Recorded in book R 22, page 128, same office.

Lot 248. Deed from Auguste C. Bequest, dated March 26, 1896. Recorded in book Y 22, page 54, same office.

Lot 249. Deed from John Boyd, administrator, etc., dated March 20, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 204, same office.

Lot 250. Deed from John C. Boesch, dated December 12, 1895. Recorded in book Y 22, page 2, same office.

Lot 267. Deed from Johanna F. C. H. Schroder, dated March 27, 1896. Recorded in book Y 22, page 55, same office.

Lots 268 and 269. Deed from J. E. Follen, dated November 12, 1895. Recorded in book Y 22, page 6, same office.

Lot B. Deed from Sarah E. Thompson, dated March 18, 1896. Recorded in book R 22, page 202, same office.

The following deeds release the title of the grantors to improvements, etc., on lots comprised within premises ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature, approved February 9, 1900:

Lot 131. Deed from Kate Blanchard, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 46, in the register's office of mesne conveyances, Charleston County, S. C.

Lot 132. Deed from H. L. P. Bolger, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 64, same office.

Lot 140. Deed from C. H. Schultz, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 125, same office.

Lot 141 and lot 144. Deed from W. G. Muckenfuss, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 83, same office.

Lot 142. Deed from Mary O. Aimar, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 37, same office.

Lot 143. Deed from C. H. Muckenfuss, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 82, same office.

Lot 145. Deed from William B. Minott, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 77, same office.

Lot 146. Deed from Anna D. Baer, administratrix, etc., dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 41, same office.

Lot 147. Deed from W. M. Muckenfuss, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 87, same office.

Lot 148. Deed from W. G. Muckenfuss, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 85, same office.

Lot 149 and lot A–4. Deed from Henrietta V. Mazyck, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 75, same office.

Lot 150. Deed from Rosa E. Truesdale, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 132, same office.

Lot 151. Deed from Josephine McGuire, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 90, same office.

Lot 152. Deed from Priscilla S. Salters, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 118, same office.

Lot 153. Deed from A. B. Muckenfuss, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 80, same office.

Lot 154. Deed from Harriet S. Pringle, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 111, same office.

Lot 155. Deed from Mattie R. Riggs, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 113, same office.

Lot 156. Deed from Geo. W. Williams, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 141, same office.

Lot 157. Deed from Henry Buist et al., trustees, dated December 18, 1900. Recorded in book X 23, page 52, same office.

Lot 158. Deed from A. D. Anderson, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 38, same office.

Lot 159 and lot 160. Deed from Mary Chambers et al., dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 54, same office.

Lot 161. Deed from Louis Sherfesee et al., dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 128, same office.

Lot 162 and lot 166. Deed from Michael H. Collins, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 61, same office.

Lot 163 and lot A 14. Deed from John P. De Veaux, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 70, same office.

Lot 164. Deed from Mary J. O'Neill, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 108, same office.

Lot 165. Deed from Mary A. Corry, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 63, same office.

Lot 167 and lot A 2. Deed from Henry J. O'Neill, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 102, same office.

Lot 168 and lot 173. Deed from Benjamin McInnes, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 93, same office.

Lot 169. Deed from Evalena Sharkey, dated January 30, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 127, same office.

Lot 170. Deed from Richard J. Morris, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 79, same office.

Lot 171. Deed from John McInerny, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 91, same office.

Lot 172. Deed from Ellen Beasley, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 45, same office.

Lot 172½. Deed from Charles Nelson, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 99, same office.

Lot 174. Deed from Frederick Stent, dated February 25, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 131, same office.

Lot 175. Deed from Roger McKevlin, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 96, same office.

Lot 176 and lot 177. Deed from Thomas Wilson, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 143, same office.

Lot 178. Deed from Cecelia A. McNamee, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 97, same office.

Lot 179. Deed from Caroline C. Williams, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 140, same office.

Lot 180. Deed from Julius E. Cogswell, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 58, same office.

Lot 181. Deed from J. W. Petermann, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 109, same office.

Lot 182. Deed from Louis Cohen, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 59, same office.

Lot 183. Deed from Alexander McIver, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 94, same office.

Lot 184. Deed from C. C. Schirmer, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 121, same office.

Lot 185. Deed from Rebie V. Salinas, dated February 20, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 116, same office.

Lot A. Deed from John C. Wieters, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 137, same office.

Lot B. Deed from Charles Litschgi, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 74, same office.

Lot C. Deed from Harriet E. Chreitzberg, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 56, same office.

Lot D. Deed from George L. Buist, dated January 31, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 50, same office.

Lot G. Deed from James C. La Coste et al., dated December 5, 1900. Recorded in book X 23, page 71, same office.

Lot H. Deed from Anna P. Yates, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 145, same office.

Lot I. Deed from Lucius Cuthbert, dated February 19, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 68, same office.

Lot A–1. Deed from Henry F. Welch, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 134, same office.

Lot A–3. Deed from Jessie E. W. Welch, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 135, same office.

Lot A–5. Deed from Laura O. Crawford, dated November 20, 1900. Recorded in book X 23, page 67, same office.

Lot A–6 and lot A–12. Deed from Frank Q. O'Neill, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 100, same office.

Lot A–7. Deed from E. I. Anderson, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 40, same office.

Lot A–8. Deed from T. McCarrell, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 88, same office.

Lot A–9. Deed from Mary G. Baker, dated December 7, 1900. Recorded in book X 23, page 43, same office.

Lot A–10. Deed from Mary C. O'Neill, dated December 11, 1900. Recorded in book X 23, page 105, same office.

Lot A–11. Deed from Anna T. Williams, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 138, same office.

Lot A–13. Deed from James B. O'Neill, dated February 18, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 104, same office.

Lot A–15. Deed from Margaret Buckley, dated February 25, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 48, same office.

Lot A–16. Deed from Lizzie J. Robertson, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 115, same office.

Lot A–17. Deed from Harry C. Schirmer, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 124, same office.

Lot A–18. Deed from Elizabeth B. Schirmer, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 122, same office.

Lot A–19. Deed from Caroline A. Schachte, dated February 16, 1901. Recorded in book X 23, page 119, same office.

The following deeds release the title of the grantors to improvements, etc., on lots comprised within premises ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature, approved March 2, 1903.

Lot 81. Deed from Thomas P. O'Hagan, dated April 22, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 315, in the register's office of mesne conveyances, Charleston County, S. C.

Lots 82, 86, and 93. Deed from Dennis McKevlin, dated April 15, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 310, same office.

Lot 83. Deed from Susie McKevlin, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 306, same office.

Lot 84. Deed from clerk United States Circuit Court, District of South Carolina, dated May 31, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 361, same office.

Lot 84–A. Deed from Cecelia McInerny, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 302, same office.

Lot 84–B. Deed from H. S. Svendsen, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 308, same office.

Lot 84. Deed from clerk United States Circuit Court, District of South Carolina, dated May 31, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 361, same office.

Lots 84½, 115, 118, and 134. Deed from John McInerny, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 303, same office.

Lot. 85. Deed from Mary F. Jara, dated May 2, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 327, same office.

Lot 86½. Deed from Thomas J. McKevlin, dated April 15, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 312, same office.

Lot 87. Deed from Johanna Scharlock and Francis Scharlock, dated June 16, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 367, same office.

Lot 88. Deed from Annie A. Tobin, dated April 19, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 319, same office.

Lot 89. Deed from John F. Tobin, dated April 19, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 320, same office.

Lot 90. Deed from Maggie Buckley, dated April 22, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 326, same office.

Lot 91. Deed from Hannah Alice O'Hagan, dated May 2, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 328, same office.

Lot 92. Deed from clerk United States circuit court, district of South Carolina, dated May 31, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 362, same office.

Lot 94. Deed from Vermille Elizabeth Webb, dated May 2, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 322, same office.

Lots 95 and 110. Deed from Henry Behrman, dated June 16, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 368, same office.

Lot 97. Deed from Isabel Tobias, dated April 20, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 318, same office.

Lot 98. Deed from clerk United States district court, eastern district of South Carolina, dated January 19, 1906. Recorded in book U 24, page 386, same office.

Lot 99. Deed from Mary O. Aimar, dated May 2, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 323, same office.

Lot 100. Deed from trustees of Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, dated June 22, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 370, same office.

Lot 109. Deed from Priscilla S. Salter, dated April 20, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 317, same office.

Lot 109½. Deed from T. S. Blanchard, dated May 3, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 324, same office.

Lot 111. Deed from Mary Cahill and Mary Jane Cahill, dated May 20, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 358, same office.

Lot 112. Deed from Josephine McGuire, dated May 5, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 329, same office.

Lot 113. Deed from Mary Frances Touhey, dated May 2, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 321, same office.

Lot 113½. Deed from Ferdinand Cherry, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 301, same office.

Lot 116. Deed from Miriam Cohen and Isabel Cohen, dated May 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 359, same office.

Lot 117. Deed from Mattie R. Riggs, dated May 15, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 357, same office.

Lot 129. Deed from Thomas J. McGolrick, dated August 2, 1904. Recorded in book R 24, page 256, same office.

Lot 130. Deed from M. Pozaro, dated August 2, 1904. Recorded in book R 24, page 255, same office.

Lot 130–A. Deed from E. A. Svendsen, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 307, same office.

Lot 130–B. Deed from Joseph P. McInerny, dated May 2, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 314, same office.

Lot 130½. Deed from C. T. Blanchard, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 298, same office.

Lots 133 and 135. Deed from E. S. Burnham, dated April 12, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 299, same office.

Lot 136. Deed from William E. Huger, dated April 14, 1905. Recorded in book U 24, page 309, same office.

The following deeds release the title of the grantors to improvements, etc., on premises ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature approved February 22, 1905:

Deed from James A. Truesdell, dated February 18, 1905, conveying his interest in lands, etc., south of the right of way of the Seashore Division of the Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas & Electric Co., and east of the street, and the extension thereof southward, designated as Sixth Street on the plan of Moultrieville made by Lamble, surveyor, 1899, and recorded in book D, page 184, R. M. C. office, Charleston County. Deed recorded in book U 24, page 333, same office.

Deed from the town council of Moultrieville, dated January 23, 1905, conveying its interest in same premises as above. Recorded in book U 24, page 330, same office.

Under act of February 19, 1906, the United States acquired full title to the premises granted thereby, being two lots measuring 200 by 225 feet, approximately, it appearing that there were no private rights therein.

These lots were acquired with the understanding that the Life-Saving Service should have the permanent use of all of the land except a small portion in the northwest corner, measuring 40 feet along Ion Street by 75 feet deep, which was required for a secondary mine defense observing station. Pursuant to this understanding, the transfer was made by letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated September 14, 1906.

The act of December 24, 1894, provides "That all streets, roads, and highways within the said tracts or parcels of land" (i. e., those granted by the act) "are vacated and discontinued from the time the said grant becomes effectual."

The act of February 9, 1900, contains the same provision, with the addition of the words "except as herein otherwise provided." This is understood to refer to the exceptions from the grant by the words "excepting from the area described those portions which are occupied and in use by the public as highways, known as Central Avenue and Beach Avenue." (Acts of S. C., 1900, p. 422.)

The act of February 8, 1901, grants title to "the land comprising those portions of Central Avenue and Beach Avenue" which lie between Pettigru and Sumter Streets (i. e., those portions within the reservation), and vacates and discontinues said portion of Beach Avenue as a public highway, upon the following provisos:

> That the portion of Central Avenue herein ceded shall be forever kept open as a public street; and this cession shall in no way interfere with any private rights, or any franchise heretofore legally granted with reference to said Central Avenue: *And provided, further*, That this State reserves the right to authorize the laying and maintaining of tracks for railroad or traction purposes on and across the portion of Central Avenue ceded, or on lands contiguous thereto, and lying within 15 feet of the same. (Acts of S. C., 1901, p. 608.)

The act of March 2, 1903, contains, substantially, the same provision vacating streets, etc., within the area granted, with an exception of Central Avenue, and further provides—

> that the portion of Central Avenue within the tract herein ceded shall be forever kept open as a public street, and shall, together with its continuation through the Government reservation, be kept in proper condition and repair by the Government; and this cession shall in no way interfere with any private rights or any franchise heretofore legally granted with reference to said Central Avenue: *And provided, further*, That this State reserves the right to authorize the laying and maintaining of tracks for railroad or traction purposes on or across the portion of Central Avenue ceded, or on lands contiguous thereto, and lying within fifteen feet of the same. (Acts of S. C., 1903, p. 4.)

The acts of February 22, 1905, and February 19, 1906, contain a provision vacating "all streets, roads, rights of way, and highways within said tract or parcel of land * * * from the time the said grant becomes effectual, saving such as are expressly excepted or reserved in this act"—this exception referring to the following provisions of the act:

> *Provided, further*, And the said grant is made subject to the following reservations and exception, to wit: that such portion of the front beach of said Sullivan's Island included within the limits of said grant, as lies below a line drawn along said beach twenty (20) feet above high water mark, and parallel

thereto, shall be always open to the public as a footway and driveway, so that the public shall have the free and unobstructed right of passage by foot and carriage upon, over and across the same, subject to the right of the said United State Government to close and exclusively occupy the same, so far as the reservations in this proviso are concerned, at the following times and under the following circumstances, to wit:

1. During hours of actual target practice in, over or upon the said portion of the said premises (during (or *prior* to) which time of closure, due and proper notice of the same shall be given to the public).

2. During hours of actual military drill in, over and upon the said portion of the said premises, and

3. During time of war. (Acts of S. C., 1905, p. 825.)

The act of February 20, 1908, as amended by act of March 4, 1909 (Acts, S. C., 1909, p. 180), provides that the portions of streets and avenues within the tract granted thereby "shall be forever kept open as public streets"; that the cession "shall in no way interfere with the private rights of any franchise heretofore legally granted with reference to Middle Street and Central Avenue"; and grants the "streets and avenues between the east and west lines of the original reservation of Fort Moultrie, as said reservation existed on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four * * * subject to the same provisos and conditions."

Easement.—The Charleston Consolidated Railway Gas & Electric Co. operates a street car line through the reservation along Central Avenue, in accordance with the provisions of section 1, of the act of the State legislature, approved March 2, 1903.

Revocable licenses.—September 22, 1897, to the town council of Moultrieville to occupy and use for street purposes a triangular parcel of land on the reservation.

February 11, 1915, to the Charleston-Isle of Palms Traction Co. to relocate its tracks on the reservation.

Jurisdition.—Ceded to the United States over the tracts granted to the United States by the said acts of December 24, 1894, February 9, 1900; March 2, 1903; February 22, 1905; and February 19, 1906, in terms, substantially, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.* That the right, title and interest of this state to, and the jurisdiction of this state over, the following described tracts or parcels of land, and land covered with water, situated in the town of Moultrieville, on Sullivan's Island, in the County of Charleston, in this state, be, and the same are hereby, granted and ceded to the United States of America (purposes stated: "As sites for the location, construction and prosecution of works of fortification and coast defenses" in Act of December 24, 1894; same with addition of words "and for the uses of the garrison" in Act of February 9, 1900; "for the enlargement of the military reservation on said island" in Acts of March 2, 1903, February 22, 1905, February 19, 1906, and February 20, 1908, as amended March 4, 1909) * * * "to wit:" (Here follows descriptions by metes and bounds of the tracts granted by the several Acts): *Provided*, that there is hereby reserved to this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution within said lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the Courts of this State, and not incompatible with this cession.

The act of February 8, 1901, cedes jurisdiction over those portions of Beach and Central Avenues within the reservation, subject to the same provision as to service of process.

CASTLE PINCKNEY.

This reservation is situated on Shutes Folly Island, at the mouth of Cooper River, opposite the southern extremity of the city of

Charleston, and about 1 mile distant therefrom, and contains an area of about 3.50 acres.

Title.—1. Ceded to the United States by the State of South Carolina by an act of the legislature passed December 19, 1805.

2. Land resurveyed and regranted to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed December 18, 1846.

For the foregoing acts see "Fort Moultrie."

FORT SUMTER.

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Charleston Harbor, 5 miles from the city of Charleston, on made island, and midway between Forts Moultrie and Johnson, and contains an area of about 2.4 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—

Resolved, That this State do cede to the United States, all the right title and claim of South Carolina to the site of Fort Sumter and the requisite quantity of adjacent territory, *Provided*, That all processes, civil and criminal issued under the authority of this State, or any officer thereof, shall and may be served and executed upon any of the land so ceded, or structures to be erected upon the same, and any person there being who may be implicated in law; and that the said land, site and structures enumerated, shall be forever exempt from liability to pay any tax to this State.

Also resolved, That the State will extinguish the claim, if any valid claim there be, of any individuals under the authority of this State, to the land hereby ceded.

Also resolved, That the Attorney-General be instructed to investigate the claims of Wm. Laval and others, to the site at Fort Sumter, and adjacent land contiguous thereto; and if he shall be of opinion, that these parties have a legal title to the said land, that Generals Hamilton and Hayne and James L. Pringle, Thomas Bennett, and Ker. Boyce, Esquires, be appointed Commissioners on behalf of the State, to appraise the value thereof. If the Attorney-General should be of opinion that the said title is not legal and valid, that he proceed by *scire facias* or other proper legal proceedings to have the same avoided; and that the Attorney-General and the said Commissioners report to the Legislature at its next session. (Resolution of State Legislature, passed Dec. 21, 1836.)

The foregoing resolution was recorded in book C, No. 11, page 310, etc., in the register's office of mesne conveyances at Charleston, July 9, 1840.

FORT WINYAW.

This reservation is situated on what is called Blythes Point, at the mouth of Sampit Creek or Georgetown River, Georgetown Harbor, in Georgetown district, and contains an area of about 7 acres.

Title.—Deed from Joseph Blythe, dated April 21, 1812, conveying 7 acres on Blythes Point. Recorded in book J, page 141, etc., in the register's office for mesne conveyances for the Georgetown district, May 13, 1812, and in book G, No. 8, page 30, etc., in the register's office for mesne conveyances for the Charleston district, April 29, 1812.

Revocable license.—January 13, 1857, to the Treasury Department to occupy a portion of the reservation for lighthouse purposes.

Jurisdiction.—Consent to the purchase was given and jurisdiction ceded by acts of the State legislature, passed December 19, 1805, and December 17, 1808, which acts are as follows: (For act passed Dec. 19, 1805, see "Fort Moultrie.")

Whereas by an act passed the nineteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and five, entitled "An Act to cede to the United States various forts, fortifications and sites for the erection of forts" it is enacted that a quantity of land not exceeding four acres for a battery or fort and necessary buildings on Doctor Blythe's point of land at the mouth of Sampit river shall be ceded to the United States, and whereas it is necessary to cede a greater quantity of land for the purposes aforesaid:

1. *Be it therefore enacted, etc.*, That there shall be and hereby is granted to the United States of America, all the right title and claim of the State to a quantity of land not exceeding six acres on Doctor Blythe's point of land at the mouth of Sampit river adjoining and in addition to the quantity of land not exceeding four acres by the act aforesaid granted to the United States for a battery or fort and necessary buildings.

2. *And be it enacted, etc.*, That Joseph Alston, Savage Smith, Benjamin Hager, John Keith, and Paul Trapier or any three of them be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners and authorized to locate by proper metes and bounds at the expense of this State so far as the charges of surveyors shall be incurred, the above mentioned quantity of land, and who shall return into the Office of the Secretary of this State on or before the first day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, a fair plat of survey and accurate description of the said land so ceded, setting forth the limits and bounds of the same.

3. *And be it further enacted, etc.*, That all the provisions restrictions and clauses contained in the aforesaid Act applicable and relative to the quantity of land not exceeding four acres of land on Doctor Blythe's point of land at the mouth of Sampit river thereby ceded to the United States shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be applicable and relative to the quantity of land not exceeding six acres by this act ceded and granted to the United States.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

FORT MEADE.

This reservation is situated near the town of Sturgis, in Meade County, and embraces the post reservation, containing 12.5 square miles, and the wood and timber reserve, containing 27,293 acres. It also includes a right of way for a pipe line for the post water system.

Title.—1. Executive order of December 18, 1878, declaring the post reservation, and Executive order of May 27, 1885, modifying the said reservation.

2. Executive order of April 18, 1881, declaring the wood and timber reserve, and Executive order of September 16, 1889, enlarging said reserve.

3. Deed from William MacMillan and wife, dated April 2, 1889, conveying 21 acres, more or less, acquired for a water supply for the reservation. Recorded in book 67, page 338, etc., of the deed records of Lawrence County. See G. O. 78, W. D., Apr. 18, 1906.

4. Deed from the Nebraska & Dakota Land & Live Stock Co., dated about August 19, 1909, conveying right of way for the construction and permanent maintenance of a pipe line. This deed not having been placed on record and the grantor having conveyed certain property without mention of servitude, a deed from James L. Forbes, the grantee, dated December 12, 1911, was taken confirming the above grant. Recorded in volume 44, page 616 (miscellaneous instruments) of the deed records of Meade County.

Easement.—Act of Congress, approved February 28, 1887 (24 Stat., 434), granting a right of way 100 feet in width across the reservation to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad Co. (subse-

quently consolidated with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.). Definite location approved by Secretary of War, June 16, 1887.

Revocable licenses.—August 4, 1882, to Mrs. M. E. Fletcher, to take water from Bear Creek by means of a ditch running about 300 feet through the reservation.

February 6, 1885, to citizens of town of Sturgis, to construct a road across the southeast corner of the reservation.

July 20, 1897, to the Sturgis Electric Light & Railway Co., to lay tracks and erect poles and wires on the reservation.

April 28, 1906, to the Nebraska Telephone Co., for telephone system on reservation.

September 16, 1908, to A. Reed, for telephone line across reservation.

November 19, 1908, to the Nebraska Telephone Co., for telephone line across reservation.

February 14, 1913, to the Consolidated Power & Light Co. of South Dakota, for an electric light and power transmission line across reservation.

August 12, 1914, to the Stoneville Telephone Co., for a telephone line across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by paragraph 5, of section 18, article 26, of the constitution of South Dakota, as follows:

Fifth. That jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Meade, Fort Randall, and Fort Sully, heretofore declared by the President of the United States: *Provided*, Legal process, civil and criminal, of this State shall extend over such reservations in all cases of which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States, or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservations.

MILITIA TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated near Watertown, in Codington County, and comprises an area of about 110 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from H. D. Walrath et ux., dated December 4, 1906, conveying 40 acres, subject to an easement for water pipes. Recorded in book 71 of deeds, page 18, deed records of Codington County.

2. Deed from C. W. Stutenroth et ux., Dated October 7, 1908, conveying about 70 acres. Recorded in book 77 of deeds, page 60, of same records.

TENNESSEE.

ACT CEDING JURISDICTION OVER NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Whereas in the late bloody sacrifice to restore and maintain to the people of Tennessee the imperiled free institutions of our fathers, more than fifty-five thousand of our fallen patriots were buried in our State, and the Government of our Common Union has provided appropriate cemeteries for the remains of these victims of rebellion and requires that these cemeteries be held sacred under the protection of the Nation: Therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the exclusive jurisdiction over the several tracts of land and parcels of ground with the appurtenances thereto, obtained, purchased, used or occupied for burial purposes by or for the United States hereinafter described by their names and location, with the premises thereto attached for officers' and soldiers' quarters and for guards is hereby ceded to the United States: *Provided, however*, That jurisdiction there[illegible]all be [illegible]tained by the State of Tennessee so far as to punish offender[illegible] by presentment or indictment and fine or imprisonment as he[illegible]

Knoxville National Cemetery, in Knox County, containin[illegible]

Chattanooga National Cemetery, in Hamilton County, containing about 75 acres.

Stones River National Cemetery, in Rutherford County, containing about 16 acres.

Shiloh National Cemetery, in Hardin County, containing about 10 acres.

Cumberland River National Cemetery, in Stewart County, containing about 25 acres.

Mississippi River National Cemetery, in Shelby County, containing about 25 acres.

Nashville National Cemetery (on Craighead place, so called), in Davidson County, containing about 64 acres.

Columbia National Cemetery, in Maury County, containing about —— acres.

Cumberland Gap National Cemetery, in Claiborne County, containing about 2 acres.

Hazen's Brigade National Cemetery, in Rutherford County, containing about 2 acres.

SEC. 2. That the exclusive jurisdiction over all tracts and parcels of land, with the buildings and appurtenances belonging to the same including the quarters for Officers, Keepers, Guards or Soldiers in charge of the same, and the premises connected therewith, now or at any time hereafter purchased, used or occupied by the United States, their Officers or Agents, for Cemeteries or burial places within the limits of this State, is hereby ceded to the United States, and whenever such premises shall be no longer required, used or occupied by the United States, the jurisdiction of such abandoned property may revert to the State of Tennessee.

SEC. 3. The property over which jurisdiction is ceded herein shall be held exonerated and free from any taxation, or assessment under the authority of this State or of any municipality therein, until the jurisdiction shall have reverted, and the title and possession to said cemeteries, grounds, buildings and appurtenances shall be protected to the United States, and no process of any court shall be permitted against the same, or to dispossess the Officers or Agents of the United States, thereof, without restricting any just claim for damages or value, in the form or mode provided by the United States for prosecuting the same.

SEC. 4. That any malicious, wilful, reckless or voluntary injury to, or mutilation of the graves, monuments, fences, shrubbery, ornaments, walks or buildings of any of said Cemeteries or burial places or appurtenances, shall subject the offender or offenders, each, to a fine of not less than twenty dollars, to which may be added, for an aggravated offense, imprisonment not exceeding six months in the County Jail or Work-house, to be prosecuted before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. (Passed Mar. 9, 1867. Code of Tenn., 1884, sec. 72.)

ANDREW JOHNSON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Greeneville, in Greene County, and contains an area of about 15 acres.

Title.—Deed from Joseph H. Bachman, dated December 24, 1906, conveying the entire tract, reserving an easement for certain graves adjacent to monument to Andrew Johnson. Recorded in book 82, page 85, of the deed records of Greene County.

Jurisdiction.—See act of March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, and contains an area of 129.53 acres, about 75 acres of which are inclosed. The cemetery was founded by order of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, December 25, 1863, in commemoration of the Battle of Chattanooga, fought November 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, and to provide a proper resting place for the remains of the brave men who fell in said battle, and for the remains of such as should thereafter give up their lives

in that region in the defense of their country. A portion of the lands comprising this reservation, which, although originally acquired for national cemetery purposes, had been used as a military post, was by G. O. 6, A. G. O., February 11, 1884, declared to be a part of the national cemetery.

Title.—1. Deed from Robert M. Hooke, dated July 14, 1870, conveying 48.92 acres of land. Recorded in book T, pages 142 and 143, of the deed records of Hamilton County.

2. Deed from T. G. Montague, dated August 12, 1870, conveying 3⅓ acres of land (not recorded).

3. Deed from H. F. Parish, dated August 16, 1870, conveying a tract by metes and bounds. Recorded in book T, pages 226 and 227, of same records as 1 supra.

4. Decree of condemnation in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee, in the case of Joseph Ruohs et al. *v.* The United States, involving the whole of the lands within said reservation, as follows: Lands owned by Joseph Ruohs, 75.45 acres; lands owned by Robert M. Hooke, 48.92 acres; lands owned by J. R. Slayton, 2.82 acres; and lands owned by the heirs of John Ambler, deceased, 2.34 acres, the whole aggregating 129.53 acres of land. Decree made final February 20, 1869, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court at Knoxville.

By ordinance, dated February 7, 1882, the city of Chattanooga granted to the United States that portion of Montgomery Avenue from its intersection with Market Street, eastwardly to the city limits; also certain land to continue the road to the cemetery.

Easements.—By act of Congress, approved May 1, 1886 (24 Stat., 19), the city of Chattanooga was granted the right to construct a roadway 60 feet in width and about 860 feet in length across the reservation.

By deed dated February 20, 1905, the Secretary of War, pursuant to joint resolution of Congress, approved February 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1281), turned over to Troop B, Unattached Cavalry, National Guard of Tennessee, that portion of the cemetery reservation "lying outside of said cemetery and west of the south gate thereof," subject to the limitations and provisions of said joint resolution, including the reservation of the right to use the premises for military purposes.

Lease.—August 11, 1913, to the Tennessee Coffin & Casket Co. of about one-third of an acre, in that portion of the cemetery reservation known as Jackson Park, lying outside of the cemetery inclosure.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature passed March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK.

See "Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park," under Georgia.

FORT DONELSON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Dover, on the Cumberland River, in Stewart County, and contains an area of 15.34 acres, about 5 acres of which are inclosed.

Title.—Deed from James P. Flood and Nathan Brandon, dated April 23, 1867, conveying the above tract. Recorded in book A, page 197, of the deed records of Stewart County.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature, approved March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

HAZEN MONUMENT.

This reservation is situated in Rutherford County, near Murfreesboro, between the Nashville, Murfreesboro and Shelbyville Turnpike and the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and contains an area of 145 poles of land.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for above property in a proceeding entitled R. D. Jamison, administrator, etc., et al. *v.* J. B. Cowan et al., in the chancery court for Rutherford County; rendered at the October term, 1874. Sale upon decree. Purchased by the United States February 1, 1875, and confirmed April 26, 1875. Decree, order and report, and confirmation of sale filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from J. W. Sparks, clerk and master of the chancery court at Murfreesboro, for Rutherford County, dated May 5, 1875, conveying the property in accordance with above decree. Registered in book 21, page 144, and noted in notebook 2, page 11, of the deed records of Rutherford County.

Jurisdiction.—See act of March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

KNOXVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Knoxville, in Knox County, and contains an area of 9.83 acres of land, to which is added a right of way.

Title.—1. Deed from John Damron, dated June 10, 1867, conveying 10 acres of land, more or less. Registered in book F, volume 3, page 137, of the deed records of Knox County.

2. Appraisement of above land and decree of court in cause of John Damron *v.* The United States, rendered May 22, 1867, in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee, and filed in the clerk's office of said court at Knoxville.

The right of way from a point in the city of Knoxville to the national cemetery was procured by authority of an act of Congress, approved July 28, 1886 (24 Stat., 159), and title is as follows:

1. Right of way granted January 5, 1886, by the road commissioner of the second district of Knox County.

2. Right of way granted (and jurisdiction to manage, etc.) September 3, 1886, by the mayor and aldermen of the city of Knoxville. Ordinance filed in the clerk's office at Knoxville. The validity of this grant has been question as being ultra vires.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature, approved March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

MEMPHIS NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 7 miles from Memphis, in Shelby County, and contains an area of 43.91 acres, about 37 acres of which are inclosed.

Title.—1. Deed from William Sides, dated February 20, 1867, conveying 8 acres of land. Recorded in record book No. 68, page 156, etc., of the deed records of Shelby County.

2. Deed from Augustus Alston, clerk and master in chancery, dated April 8, 1867, conveying 16 acres of land. Recorded in record book No. 68, page 216, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Coleman Boyd, surviving partner, etc., et al., dated May 23, 1868, conveying 19.91 acres of land.

Jurisdiction.—See act of March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

MILITIA TARGET RANGE.

This range is situated in Knox County and comprises an area of 120.9 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Harry Godby Tarvin et ux., dated August 10, 1907, conveying lot 1, containing 53 acres. Recorded in book 218, page 288, of the deed records of Knox County.

2. Deed from John Cogle Tarvin et ux., dated August 10, 1907, conveying two tracts, aggregating 67.9 acres. Recorded in book 218, page 287, of same records.

NASHVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated 6 miles north of Nashville, on the Gallatin Turnpike, and 1¼ miles from Madison, in Davidson County, and contains an area of 65 acres, about 60.60 acres of which are inclosed.

Title.—1. Deed from Morton B. Howell, clerk and master of the chancery court at Nashville for the county of Davidson, dated July 3, 1866, conveying 45.91 acres of land. Registered in book No. 38, page 648, of the deed records of Davidson County.

2. Decree of condemnation and sale ordered of 17 acres and 156 poles in cause wherein Peter Anderson was plaintiff and McRoberts and McKee defendants, in the chancery court for the county of Davidson, at Nashville. Land purchased by the United States August 11, 1866. Decree, report, and sale confirmed by the chancery court January 19, 1867, and recorded in minute book L, pages 276 to 280, inclusive, in the clerk's office of said court at Nashville.

3. Deed from J. Watts Judson, dated October 17, 1879, conveying 1.50 acres. Registered in book No. 63, pages 360 and 361, of the deed records of Davidson County.

Easement.—By authority of act of Congress approved September 2, 1914 (38 Stat., 777), the Secretary of War, by instrument dated October 10, 1914, granted a permit to the county of Davidson to occupy for public-road purposes the strip of land outside of and adjacent to the wall inclosing the cemetery on the western side thereof.

Revocable license.—November 9, 1912, to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. to raise the grade of its tracks through the cemetery and to extend the slopes of the embankment upon the cemetery property.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature approved March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

PITTSBURG LANDING NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated on the Tennessee River at Pittsburg Landing, in Hardin County, and contains an area of 10.05 acres, about 9 acres of which are inclosed.

Title.—Decree of condemnation for the above premises in the cause entitled the United States *v.* Mary A. Harmon et al., in the United States district court for the district of West Tennessee. Decree rendered January 6, 1869, and filed with the record of said cause in the clerk's office of said court at Memphis.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature approved March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

SHILOH NATIONAL CEMETERY.

See "Pittsburg Landing National Cemetery."

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

This park, situated in Hardin County, near the Tennessee River, was established under authority of an act of Congress, approved December 27, 1894 (28 Stat., 597), being "An act to establish a national military park at the battlefied of Shiloh." It contains 3,546 acres, more or less.

Title.—1. Deed from George W. L. Smith and wife, dated September 28, 1896, conveying 85.18 acres of land. Recorded in book Z, page 15, etc., of the deed records of Hardin County.

2. Deed from Samuel Chambers and wife, dated January 2, 1897, conveying 101 acres of land. Recorded in book Z, page 323, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Thomas Walker, dated January 2, 1897, conveying 206.05 acres. Recorded in book Z, page 206, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from W. G. Petty and wife, dated April 17, 1897, conveying 206.15 acres. Recorded in book Z, page 331, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from W. G. Petty and wife, dated April 17, 1897, conveying 204.97 acres of land. Recorded in book Z, page 342, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from P. N. Tilghman and wife, dated April 23, 1897, conveying 79.08 acres of land. Recorded in book Z, page 329, etc., of same records.

7. Decree of condemnation of 180.90 acres of land in cause No. 2274, The United States *v.* W. C. and O. C. Meeks, in the district court of the United States, within and for the eastern division of the western district of Tennessee, in the sixth judicial circuit thereof. Rendered April 27, 1897, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court in the city of Jackson.

8. Deed from Samuel Chambers and wife, dated February 23, 1897, conveying 65.11 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 241, etc., of the records of Hardin County.

9. Deed from James J. Fraley and wife, dated August 26, 1897, conveying 160.45 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 65, etc., of same records.

10. Deed from James J. Fraley and wife, dated September 11, 1897, conveying 52.52 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 67, etc., of same records.

11. Deed from W. G. Petty and wife, dated November 29, 1897, conveying 151.31 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 243, etc., of same records.

12. Deed from Samuel Chambers and wife, dated December 1, 1897, conveying 385.77 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 247, etc., of same records.

13. Deed from W. A. Rowsey and wife, dated December 1, 1897, conveying 89.65 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 72, etc., of same records.

14. Deed from S. M. Rogers and wife, dated December 13, 1897, conveying 69.81 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 64, etc., of same records.

15. Deed from Samuel Chambers and wife, dated December 29, 1897, conveying 56.94 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 365, etc., of same records.

16. Deed from John R. Duncan and wife et al., dated January 8, 1898, conveying 168.84 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 245, etc., of the same records.

17. Deed from D. H. Cantrell and wife, dated January 8, 1898, conveying 36.28 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 69, of same records.

18. Deed from Geo. H. Hurley and wife, dated January 8, 1898, conveying 43.50 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 71, of same records.

19. Deed from J. W. Lowell and wife, dated January 8, 1898, conveying 37.54 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 63, etc., of same records.

20. Deed from Ervin P. Tillman and wife, dated January 8, 1898, conveying 35.55 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 369, etc., of same records.

21. Deed from F. M. Hagy and wife, dated December 28, 1898, conveying 211.54 acres. Recorded in book B B, page 122, etc., of same records.

22. Deed from W. G. Petty and wife, dated January 7, 1899, conveying 146.59 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 364, of same records.

23. Deed from Samuel Chambers and wife, dated January 7, 1899, conveying 31.20 acres. Recorded in book B B, page 129, etc., of same records.

24. Deed from James W. Bell and wife, dated January 7, 1899, conveying 72.21 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 315, etc., of same records.

25. Deed from Hugh D. Harris and wife, dated January 7, 1899, conveying 1 acre. Recorded in book A A, page 431, of same records.

26. Deed from A. W. Walker and wife, dated January 9, 1899, conveying 172.60 acres. Recorded in book A A, page 367, of same records.

27. Deed from M. C. McDaniel and wife, dated August 10, 1899, conveying 7.26 acres. Recorded in book B B, page 130, etc., of same records.

28. Deed from Samuel Chambers and wife, dated March 16, 1903, conveying 2.4 acres. Recorded in book D D, page 230, etc., of same records.

29. Deed from O. H. P. Cantrell and wife, dated July 14, 1903, conveying 75.08 acres. Recorded in book D D, page 251, etc., of same records.

30. Deed from D. C. McCullers and wife, dated July 10, 1903, conveying 86.87 acres. Recorded in book D D, pages 412, et seq., of same records.

31. Deed from William J. Petty and wife, dated November 12, 1903, conveying 100.41 acres. Recorded in book D D, pages 407, et seq., of same records.

32. Deed from O. H. P. Cantrell, dated September 1, 1908, conveying 88.74 acres. Recorded in book H H, page 508, of same records.

33. Decree of the United States district court for the western district of Tennessee, in case of United States *v.* D. C. McCullers et al., rendered June 8, 1911, covering 52.43 acres.

34. Decree of the United States district court for the western district of Tennessee, in case of United States *v.* W. E. Morris, rendered June 8, 1911, covering 13.11 acres.

35. Deed from W. C. Meeks et al., dated June 8, 1911, conveying two tracts of land, one containing 22 acres and the other 10.08 acres. Recorded in book K K, pages 542 et sek., of same records.

36. Deed from H. Abernathy, dated January 27, 1911, conveying 3.57 acres. Recorded in book K K, pages 461–462, of same records.

37. Deed from G. H. Hurley and wife, dated February 28, 1911, conveying 4.83 acres. Recorded in book K K, pages 462–463, of same records.

38. Deed from J. P. Cantrell and wife, dated February 1, 1911, conveying two tracts of land, one containing 11.67 acres and the other 4 acres. Recorded in book K K, pages 457 et seq., of same records.

39. Deed from E. R. Underhill and wife, dated February 2, 1911, conveying 10.95 acres. Recorded in book K K, pages 540–541, of same records.

40. Deed from Samuel Chambers and wife, dated February 20, 1911, conveying 1 acre. Recorded in book K K, pages 541–542, of same records.

41. Quitclaim deed from I. W. Phillips et al., dated August 1, 1911, to two tracts of land conveyed by No. 35, supra. Recorded in book L L, pages 37–39, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—July 31, 1906, to the Tulu Telephone Co., for telephone line through the park.

August 16, 1910, and September 13, 1911, to the Sun Telephone & Telegraph Co., to operate and maintain its existing telephone system, and to construct, operate, and maintain an addition thereto.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by the act of the State legislature approved April 29, 1895, which provides as follows:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has by an act, approved December 27, 1894, appropriated seventy-five thousand dollars for the purchase of the battle-field of Shiloh, in the State of Tennessee, and for beginning the establishment of a National Military Park thereon, where the history of all military organizations engaged in that battle is to be impartially preserved by tablets and monuments, and where all the States which had troops in the engagement are to have equal rights and recognition:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That upon the acquisition of title by the United States, through the payment of such sum as may be agreed upon with the respective owners, or fixed by the decree of any court which may have proper and legal jurisdiction of the matter, the jurisdiction of the State of Tennessee over the said tract thus acquired, its lands and roads, is hereby ceded to the United States for the purposes set forth in said Act of Congress, approved December 27th, 1894, establishing the said Shiloh National Military Park—that

is to say, over a tract situated in Hardin County, or in Hardin and McNairy Counties, in the State of Tennessee, or over so much thereof as the Commissioners of the park may deem necessary to acquire, to wit: Beginning at low-water mark on the north bank of Snake Creek, where it empties into the Tennessee River; thence westwardly in a straight line to the point where the river road to Crump's Landing, Tennessee, crosses Snake Creek; thence along the channel of Snake Creek and Owl Creek; thence along the channel of Snake Creek to Owl Creek; thence along the channel of Owl Creek to the crossing of the road from Hamburg to Purdy; thence southwardly in a straight line to the intersection of an east and west line drawn from the point where the road to Hamburg, Tennessee, crosses Lick Creek, near the mouth of the latter; thence eastward along the said east and west line to the point where the Hamburg road crosses Lick Creek; thence along the channel of Lick Creek to the Tennessee River; thence along the low-water mark of the Tennessee River to the point of beginning, and such other lands contiguous thereto as the said park commissioners may consider it necessary to acquire: *Provided*, That this cession is upon the express condition that the State of Tennessee shall so far retain a concurrent jurisdiction over said lands and roads, as that all civil and criminal processes issued under the authority of the State of Tennessee may be executed thereon in like manner as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it. (Acts of Tenn., 1895, p. 117.)

STONES RIVER NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 3 miles from Murfreesboro, in Rutherford County, and contains an area of 20.10 acres of land, about 18.45 acres inclosed.

Title.—1. Deed from James M. Tompkins, clerk and master of the chancery court for Rutherford County, dated July 10, 1868, conveying 7 acres and 69 poles of land. Recorded in book No. 16, pages 30 and 31, of the deed records of Rutherford County.

2. Deed from James M. Tompkins, dated February 10, 1868, conveying 8 acres and 105 poles of land. Recorded in book No. 15, page 357, of same records.

3. Deed from James M. Tompkins, dated August 10, 1868, conveying 4 acres of land. Recorded in book 16, pages 31 and 32, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of the State legislature approved March 9, 1867, page 378, ante.

TEXAS.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

Section 34 of article 16 of the constitution of Texas provides:

The legislature shall pass laws authorizing the governor to lease or sell to the Government of the United States a sufficient quantity of the public domain of the state necessary for the erection of forts, barracks, arsenals and military stations or camps, and for other needful military purposes; and the action of the governor therein shall be subject to the approval of the legislature.

Under the foregoing constitutional enactment, the State legislature passed the acts of December 19, 1849; February 12, 1854; April 4, 1871; and November 28, 1871, giving consent to the purchase or condemnation of lands for military and other purposes by the United States, providing for the cession of jurisdiction thereto, and other matters in connection therewith, which acts provide as follows (see

Rev. Stats. of Texas, 1895, p. 102, and Sayles' Texas Civil Statutes, 1897, vol. 1, pp. 172-174):

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the United States be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, acquire, hold, own, occupy and possess such land or lands, within the limits of this State, as they shall judge it expedient and shall seek to occupy and hold, as sites on which to erect and maintain lighthouses, forts, garrisons, military stations, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings, or any of them, as contemplated and provided in the constitution of the United States; said purchases to be effected either by contract with the owner or owners of said land or lands or in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 2 provides a method of acquiring the lands when the agent of the United States and owner or owners can not agree for the sale and purchase; also provides a method of appraisement.

Section 3 provides for the same, etc., when the owner or owners are unknown.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever the United States shall contract for, purchase or acquire any land or lands, within the limits of this State, for the purposes aforesaid, in either of the modes above mentioned and provided, and shall desire to acquire constitutional jurisdiction over such land or lands, for said purposes, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of this State, upon application made to him in writing, on behalf of the United States, for that purpose, accompanied by the proper evidence of said purchase, contract or acquisition, of record, describing the land or lands sought to be ceded by convenient metes and bounds, in the name and behalf of this State, to cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the land or lands so purchased or acquired and sought to be ceded to the United States, to hold, use, occupy, own, possess and exercise said jurisdiction over the same for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided always*, the consent of aforesaid is hereby given, and the cession aforesaid is to be granted and made as aforesaid upon the express condition that this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the land or lands so to be ceded and every portion thereof, so far, that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under the authority of this State, or any of the Courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed by the proper officers thereof, upon any person or persons amenable to the same, within the limits and extents of the land or lands so ceded, in like manner or to like effect as if this act had never been passed—saving, however, to the United States, security to their property within said limits and extent, an exemption of the same and of said land or lands from any taxation, under the authority of this State, whilst the same shall continue to be owned, held, used and occupied by the United States for the purposes above expressed and intended and not otherwise. (Act approved Dec. 19, 1849.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That in all cases where the State of Texas may be the owner of the land which the United States may select, and wish to acquire and occupy for any of the purposes specified in the first section of the Act to which this is supplemental, it shall be lawful for the Governor of this State to contract and agree for the sale thereof and upon the payment thereof by the United States of the purchase money into the Treasury of this State, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon the order of the Governor, to issue a patent to the United States in like manner as other patents are issued.

SEC. 2. That whenever the United States shall become the purchaser of any land in the manner pointed out in the preceding section and shall desire to acquire constitutional jurisdiction over the same, for any of the purposes specified in the first section of the said act to which this is supplemental, it shall be lawful for the Governor of this State to cede said jurisdiction to the United States in the same manner and under the same restrictions, as by the fourth section of said act he is authorized to make such cession on lands acquired by the United States in the manner therein authorized. (Act approved Feb. 13, 1854, supplemental to act of Dec. 19, 1849.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the Legislature of the State of Texas be and the same is hereby given to the purchase, by the Government of the United States, or under the authority of the same, of any tract, piece or parcel of land, from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate, within

the boundaries or limits of the State, for the purpose of erecting therein lighthouses and other needful public buildings whatever; and all deeds, conveyances of title papers for the same shall be recorded, as in other cases, upon the land records of the county in which the land so conveyed may lie; and in like manner may be recorded a sufficient description, by metes and bounds, courses and distances of any tract or tracts, legal divisions of any public land belonging to the United States, which may be set apart by the General Government for any or either of the purposes before mentioned, by an order, patent or other official document or paper so describing such land. The consent herein and hereby given being in accordance with the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 2. The lots, parcels or tracts of land so selected, together with the tenements and appurtenances for the purposes before mentioned, shall be held exempt from taxation by the State of Texas. (Act approved Apr. 4, 1871.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That section two of "An Act for ceding to the United States jurisdiction of certain lands in this State for public purposes," approved December 19, 1849, be so amended that hereafter it shall read as follows: If the Executive Officer, or other authorized agent employed by the United States to make such purchase or purchases, and the owner or owners of the land or lands, contemplated to be purchased as aforesaid, can not contract or agree for the sale and purchase thereof, it shall be lawful for such officer, or other agent, to apply in writing to the judge of the district court of the county in which such land or lands, or the greater portion thereof, may be situated, to estimate the value of such land or lands in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and to order a conveyance of the same to the United States for the purposes aforesaid; whereupon it shall be the duty of said judge, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, after reasonable notice given to said owner or owners, their legal representatives or guardians, to hear and finally determine the value of the land or lands in question by a competent jury, under oath, to be summoned by the sheriff or the proper officer of said court, for that purpose, or by a committee of three persons, such as shall be agreed upon and appointed by the parties aforesaid, such committee, if agreed on and appointed as aforesaid, to be duly sworn faithfully and impartially to value the land or lands last aforesaid, and the value thereof being thus ascertained to the satisfaction of said judge after survey thereof, duly made under the direction of himself, or by consent of said parties, and after such other proceedings in the premises as he shall deem right and proper he shall order and decree the same to be conveyed in due form to the United States, to be held, owned and possessed by them for the purposes aforesaid and none other; *Provided*, That the amount of such valuation with the reasonable costs of such owner or owners attending such proceedings shall be paid to him, her or them, or into said court for his, her or their use before execution or record of such conveyance, and; provided moreover, that if it shall appear to said judge, upon objection made by such owner or owners, their representatives or guardians, that the quantity of any given tract, parcel or extent of land sought to be purchased as aforesaid is greater than reasonable, he may, in his discretion, refer the matter of such objection to the Governor of this State for his determination, and, *Provided further*, That if the Executive Officer, or other authorized agent employed by the United States to make such purchase as contemplated in this act, shall desire to purchase any land or lands owned by private party or parties and not situated within the limits of any county in this State, then, in such case, upon application being made by the said officer or agent of the United States, to the Governor of this State, it shall be the duty of the Governor to designate the district judge have [having] jurisdiction over the organized county nearest to the land or lands where purchase is thus sought; whereupon, it shall be lawful for the said officer or agent of the United States to institute proceedings before the said judge in the county nearest to the said land or lands for the conveyance of the same to the United States for the purposes aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the said judge, as he is hereby authorized and empowered to proceed in all things necessary to the correct valuation and to the conveyance to the United States, of said land or lands as if the same were situated within the county wherein proceedings had been instituted therefor, and the said judge shall order and decree the conveyance in due form to the United States, of such land or lands to be held, owned and possessed by the United States for the purposes aforesaid and none other. (Act approved Nov. 28, 1871, amending sec. 2 of act of Dec. 19, 1849.)

FORT BLISS.

This reservation is situated on the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad about 5 miles northeast of the city of El Paso, in El Paso County, and contains an area of 1,271.78 acres, more or less, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 47, W. D., 1910.

The lands were acquired for a military post to be known as Fort Bliss, under authority of an act of Congress approved March 1, 1890. (26 Stat., 16.)

Title.—1. Letter patent from the State of Texas to the United States as assignee of B. D. Russell, dated August 13, 1890, conveying 640 acres of land. Recorded in patent record, volume 25, page 129, of the deed records of El Paso County.

2. Quitclaim deed from Dr. Edward Alexander, dated August 30, 1890, conveying land by metes and bounds. Recorded in book 24, page 292, of same records.

3. Deed from W. J. Glenn et al., dated September 1, 1890, conveying 180.50 acres of land. Recorded in book No. 19, page 285, of same records.

4. Deed from Charles R. Morehead et al., dated September 19, 1890, conveying 179.50 acres of land. Recorded in book 19, page 286, of same records.

5. Deed from W. J. Glenn, dated February 24, 1891, conveying 30.2 acres of land. Recorded in book 19, page 354, of same records.

6. Deed from Richard L. Mayer, dated March 10, 1891, conveying 30.2 acres of land. Recorded in book 19, page 355, of same records.

7. Deed from B. H. Davis et al., dated May 9, 1891, conveying 236 acres of land. Recorded in book 19, page 356, of same records.

8. Deed from county judge, dated December 4, 1911, conveying right of way for sewer.

9. Ordinance of the city council of the city of El Paso, April 11, 1912, covering perpetual easement for a sewer.

10. Agreement dated June 10, 1912, with the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Co., granting to the United States the right to lay and maintain a sewer pipe under the right of way of said company.

Easement.—By act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 386), the El Paso & Northeastern Railroad Co. was granted a right of way 100 feet wide across the reservation. Route approved by Secretary of War November 20, 1897.

Revocable licenses.—September 6, 1904, to Wing Wong to occupy for the purpose of a residence, and in which to conduct a laundry, an adobe house, heretofore occupied by him under permission of the post commander.

August 28, 1905, to International Water Co. of El Paso, Tex., to lay and maintain a 16-inch water pipe line along and within right of way of the El Paso & Northeastern Railroad Co., for the purpose of supplying the city of El Paso with water.

May —, 1913, to the El Paso & Southwestern Railway Co. to construct and maintain railway spurs and sidings on reservation.

April 27, 1914, to the El Paso Electric Railway Co. to maintain and operate an electric railway with waiting station on reservation.

October 17, 1914, to the Logan Heights Investment Co. to construct and maintain a roadway across the target range of reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Deed from the governor of the State of Texas, ceding jurisdiction over the 1,266.2 acres, in accordance with the constitution and foregoing cited laws of the State of Texas. Deed dated April 12, 1892, and recorded in volume 33, page 555, etc., of same records.

See also "General acts of cession."

BROWNSVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 1 mile from Brownsville, in Cameron County, and contains an area of 25.50 acres, about 6 acres of which are inclosed, and a right of way.

Title.—Decree of condemnation for said tract in the matter of the application of the United States for an appraisement, etc. Rendered March 22, 1872, in the United States district court for the eastern district of Texas, and recorded on pages 150 and 151 of the minute book of said proceedings in the clerk's office of said court at Brownsville.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of the State legislature under the title "General acts of cession."

FORT CLARK.

This reservation is situated on the south bank of and about 400 yards from the head of Las Moras Creek, opposite Brackettville, in Kinney County, and contains an area of 3,963.2 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 8, W. D., Jan. 19, 1909. Post first occupied June 20, 1852.

Title.—Deed from Mary A. Maverick, dated December 11, 1883, conveying the reservation by metes and bounds. Recorded in volume A, No. 5, page 25, of the deed records of Kinney County. Purchase made under authority of an act of Congress approved April 16, 1880 (21 Stat., 73). This property was formerly held by lease from Samuel Maverick to the United States.

Revocable licenses.—April 21, 1906, to Lone Star Telephone Co. for private telephone system.

February 11, 1915, to the town of Brackettville to install and operate a town pump on reservation.

Jurisdiction.—For consent to the purchase and provision for cession of jurisdiction. see acts of the State legislature under the title of "General acts of cession."

FORT CROCKETT.

This reservation is situated in the city of Galveston and county of Galveston, and contains an area of about 125.57 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 118, W. D., June 24, 1910.

Title.—1. Deed from the Galveston Land & Improvement Co., dated January 18, 1897, conveying blocks numbered 213 to 216, inclusive; 233 to 240, inclusive; and 257 to 260 inclusive; the same forming, with the streets and avenues which are also conveyed, out lots 205, 206, 230, and 231. Recorded in book 141, pages 431 to 436, of the deed records of Galveston County, at Galveston.

2. Ratification by the Galveston Co., etc., of sale and conveyance of lots, streets, avenues, etc., dated January 18, 1897, as per No. 1, supra. Recorded in book 157, page 402, etc., of same records.

3. Quitclaim deed from the Galveston City Co., dated February 15, 1897, conveying all interest in the streets and avenues that cross and traverse out lots 205, 206, 230, and 231 (described in deed No. 1, supra); also a strip of land between out lots 230 and 231 and the Gulf of Mexico. Recorded in book 141, page 429, etc., of same records.

4. Ordinance of city council of Galveston, ceding streets, avenues, etc., as described in deed No. 1, supra. Original act part of the records in the city clerk's office at Galveston.

5. By an act of the State legislature passed February 15, 1897, which became a law March 3, 1897, without the governor's signature, the action of the city council of Galveston in ceding to the United States the streets, alleys, and other public highways intervening between the blocks and lots purchased by the United States for fortification purposes was confirmed and ratified. (See Laws of Texas, 1897, p. 13.)

6. Ordinance of city council of Galveston passed April 14, 1900, granting to the United States its consent to acquire lands in the city of Galveston and to fence the same.

7. Deed from the Galveston Land & Improvement Co., dated April 17, 1900, conveying blocks 217 to 220, inclusive; 229 to 232, inclusive; 241 to 244, inclusive; 253 to 256, inclusive; 261, 262, 271, and 272; also out lot 253, and another tract by metes and bounds, and certain streets and alleys, containing in all 60 acres more or less. Recorded in book 178, page 210, etc., of same records.

8. Quitclaim deed from the Galveston City Co., dated April 28, 1900, conveying out lots 203, 229, 253, and 254, and the streets that traverse them; also the strip of land lying between 253, 254, and the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Recorded in book 176, page 610, etc., of same records.

9. Deed from D. B. Henderson, dated October 20, 1904, conveying land bounded on the north by Avenue U, on the east by Thirty-ninth Street, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the west by Forty-fifth Street. Recorded in book 204, pages 224–225, of same records.

10. Deed from the city of Galveston, dated January 24, 1905, conveying all right, title, and interest of the city to the streets, avenues, and alleys included within premises conveyed by D. B. Henderson, together with ordinance of board of commissioners, city of Galveston, closing the same. Recorded in book 204, page 321; and ordinance in book 205, page 102, of same records.

11. Quitclaim deed from the city of Galveston, dated April 5, 1905, conveying title of city to the west half of west half (except lots 12 and 13) of out lot 207, NW. and SW. Recorded in book 204, page 478, of same records.

12. Deed from Charles Nolan, dated December 5, 1905, conveying part of lot 8, of the southeast block of out lot 183, containing 27.5 square feet. Recorded in book 215, page 100, of same records.

13. Deed of D. B. Henderson, dated January 30, 1906, conveying part of out lot 184, containing 1.959 acres, more or less. Recorded in book 215, page 101, of same records.

14. Deed from the city of Galveston, dated April 30, 1906, releasing interests in streets, etc., and closing same. Recorded in book 212, page 582, of same records.

15. Release by city of Galveston, dated April 16, 1906, of judgment lien on southeast quarter of out lot 184. Recorded in book 211, page 547, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Deed from the governor of Texas, dated September 21, 1897, ceding jurisdiction over the lands acquired under Nos. 1–5; deed by the said governor, dated November 4, 1905, ceding jurisdiction over the lands acquired under Nos. 9 and 10, recorded in book 206, pages 540–541, of the deed records of Galveston County; and deed by said governor, dated May 1, 1906, ceding jurisdiction over lands acquired under Nos. 12–15, recorded in book 212, page 584, of same records.

See also "General acts of cession."

EAGLE PASS.

This reservation is situated in the town of Eagle Pass, in Maverick County, and contains an area of 155.29 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from William S. Smith, executor, etc., dated July 9, 1892, conveying 62.94 acres. Recorded in volume W, No. 2, page 413, etc., of the deed records of Maverick County.

2. Deed from William S. Smith, executor, etc., dated July 9, 1892, conveying 92.35 acres. Recorded in volume W, No. 2, page 415, etc., of same records.

3. Decree of the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Texas, in the case of Maggie Cassidy et al. *v.* William S. Smith, executor, etc., No. 73, confirming and ratifying the said conveyances of said executor, etc., to the United States. Rendered July 2, 1893, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court at San Antonio.

4. Amended decree of said court, between same parties, reaffirming and ratifying said conveyances. Rendered November 16, 1893, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court at San Antonio.

Revocable licenses.—July 22, 1907, to Department of Commerce and Labor for use of guard house.

February 26, 1915, to the International Electric Co. to install and maintain an electric lighting system.

Jurisdiction.—For consent to purchase, provisions for condemnation, and cession of jurisdiction, see acts of the State legislature under the title "Fort Bliss (New)."

Deed from the governor of Texas, ceding jurisdiction over the reservation, in accordance with the constitution and foregoing cited laws of the State of Texas. Recorded in volume W, No. 2, page 473, etc., of the deed records of Maverick County.

LEON SPRINGS TARGET AND MANEUVER RANGE.

This reservation is situated near Leon Springs, about 17 miles northerly from the city of San Antonio, in Bexar County, and contains an area of about 17273.87 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 72, W. D., May 8, 1908.

Title.—1. Deeds from Joseph Becker and wife, dated December 5, 1906, and December 16, 1907, conveying 179.4 acres; recorded, respectively, in volume 261, page 52, and volume 279, page 71, of the deed records of Bexar County.

2. Deed from Conrad Schasse and wife, dated December 1, 1906, conveying two tracts aggregating 4877.37 acres; recorded in volume 258, page 152, of same records.

3. Deed from Daniel Oppenheimer *et al.*, dated December 1, 1906, conveying certain tracts aggregating 11840 acres; recorded in volume 258, page 158, of same records.

4. Deed from Hermann Georg and wife, dated December 5, 1906, conveying 46.7 acres; recorded in volume 261, page 51, of same records.

5. Deed from Marie Scharmann, a feme sole, dated December 3, 1906, conveying 230.4 acres; recorded in volume 261, page 54, of same records.

6. Decrees in condemnation, June 24, 1907, and July 18, 1907 (United States *v.* Marie Gerfers et al., No. 2401), covering 100 acres; recorded in volume 265, pages 521 and 561, respectively, of same records.

Easement.—Permission granted by license of January 8, 1908, to board of county commissioners of Bexar County to extend county road through northern part of reservation.

Revocable licenses.—July 16, 1908, to Eureka Telephone Co. to operate and maintain a telephone line.

March 8, 1915, to Fritz Scheel to construct and maintain a telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States over the entire tract by governor's deed, dated April 1, 1908, subject to the following proviso:

That this Cession of Jurisdiction is granted and made upon the express condition that the State of Texas shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over said lands and every portion thereof so far that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under the authority of this State, or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed by the proper officers of this State upon any person amenable to the same within the limits of said lands in like manner and with like effect as if no such cession had taken place.

FORT M'INTOSH.

This reservation is situated on the Rio Grande, adjoining the city of Laredo, in Webb County, and contains an area of 208 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 196, W. D., Sept. 21, 1907.

Title.—Deed from the city of Laredo, dated May 29, 1875, conveying the above tract of land. Recorded in book D, volume 5, page 358, of the deed records of Webb County.

Revocable licenses.—August 17, 1881, and July 25, 1890, by the department commander to the International & Great Northern and Mexican National Railroad companies to construct a spur track on the reservation.

October 25, 1911, to Border Gas Co. for gas-supply pipe line.

July 31, 1913, to the Laredo Seminary, Laredo, Tex., to construct and maintain a roadway across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Deed from the governor of Texas, dated April 15, 1882, ceding jurisdiction over the above tract. Recorded in volume 65, page 230, of the deed records of Webb County.

MILITIA RIFLE RANGE.

This reservation is situated at Camp Mabry, in Travis County, and comprises a tract of about 200 acres.

Title.—Deed from Eliza C. J. Deison et al. (widow and heirs of Charles William Deison), dated June 28, 1909, conveying to the United States the entire tract. Recorded in book No. 239, pages 82–84, of the deed records of Travis County.

PELICAN SPIT.

This reservation is situated in Galveston Bay, near the city of Galveston, in Galveston County, and, including the tract occupied by the Treasury Department for a quarantine station, contains an area of about 978.63 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—1. Letters patent from the State of Texas, dated May 25, 1859, conveying a tract by metes and bounds. Recorded in volume 19 of the records of patents in the office of the commissioner of the general land office at Austin.

Deed from the governor of the State of Texas, dated July 14, 1859, ceding jurisdiction. (See acts of the State legislature approved Dec. 19, 1849, and Feb. 12, 1854, under the title "General acts of cession.")

2. Deed from the city of Galveston, dated April 29, 1907, conveying entire reservation, understood to include tract conveyed by former deed. Recorded in book 221, page 416, et seq., Galveston County. Conveyance authorized by act of State legislature, approved April 18, 1907, which releases the title of the State to the premises and cedes jurisdiction thereover "subject to the provisions of article 375 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas," which provides as follows:

> No such cession of jurisdiction shall ever be made, except upon the express condition that the state of Texas shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the lands so ceded, and every portion thereof, so far, that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under the authority of this state, or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed by the proper officers of this state, upon any person amenable to the same, within the limits of the land so ceded, in like manner and with like effect as if no such cession had taken place; and such condition shall be always inserted in any instrument of cession under the provisions of this title.

On February 16, 1910, and November 23, 1915, under authority of act approved June 19, 1906 (35 Stat., 299), tracts within the reservation, aggregating approximately 30 acres, were transferred to the Treasury Department for a quarantine station.

Revocable licenses.—April 14, 1909, to Treasury Department to occupy site on reservation upon which to rebuild life-saving station.

June 24, 1912, to Treasury Department to lay 4-inch water main across reservation to quarantine station from life-saving station.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

This reservation is situated in and near the city of San Antonio, in Bexar County, and contains an area of about 1,245.11 acres, including the drill and camping site mentioned in No. 17, infra. With

the exception of the addition thereto acquired in 1913 (No. 22, infra), metes and bounds are as given in G. O. 11, W. D., Jan. 22, 1909.

Title.—1. Deed of donation from the city of San Antonio, dated May 6, 1870, conveying about 40 acres of land. Recorded in book V, No. 1, page 433, etc., of the deed records of Bexar County.

2. Deed of donation from the city of San Antonio, dated August 11, 1871, conveying 43 acres of land. Recorded in book W, No. 1, page 324, etc., of same records.

3. Deed of donation from the city of San Antonio, dated June 16, 1875, conveying 9.07 acres of land. Recorded in volume 2, page 467, etc., of same records.

4. Deed of donation from the city of San Antonio, dated June 30, 1878, conveying by metes and bounds, according to a resurvey made by the United States Government, the lands described in the foregoing deeds of donation marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3, supra, aggregating 92.79 acres. Recorded in volume No. 11, page 150, etc., of same records.

5. Deed from William W. Dykman, dated September 11, 1882, conveying about 0.17 acre. Recorded in volume 27, page 370, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from E. H. Cunningham and wife, dated September 25, 1882, conveying about 42 acres of land. Recorded in volume 27, page 371, etc., of same records.

7. Deed from William Trout and wife, dated October 10, 1882, conveying about 1 acre. Recorded in volume 27, page 366, etc., of same records.

8. Deed from Christian Mueller and wife, dated October 11, 1882, conveying about 0.17 acre. Recorded in volume 27, page 368, etc., of same records.

9. Deed from Jennie L. Smith and husband, dated October 11, 1882, conveying about 0.17 acre. Recorded in volume 27, page 364, etc., of same records.

10. Deed from John McMahon, dated November 13, 1882, conveying about 0.21 acre. Recorded in volume 27, page 367, etc., of same records.

11. Deed from James H. Bigger, dated November 2, 1882, releasing claim pursuant to decree of Probate Court of Bexar County to lands covered by deeds 5 to 10, supra. Recorded in volume 25, pages 172–175, of same records.

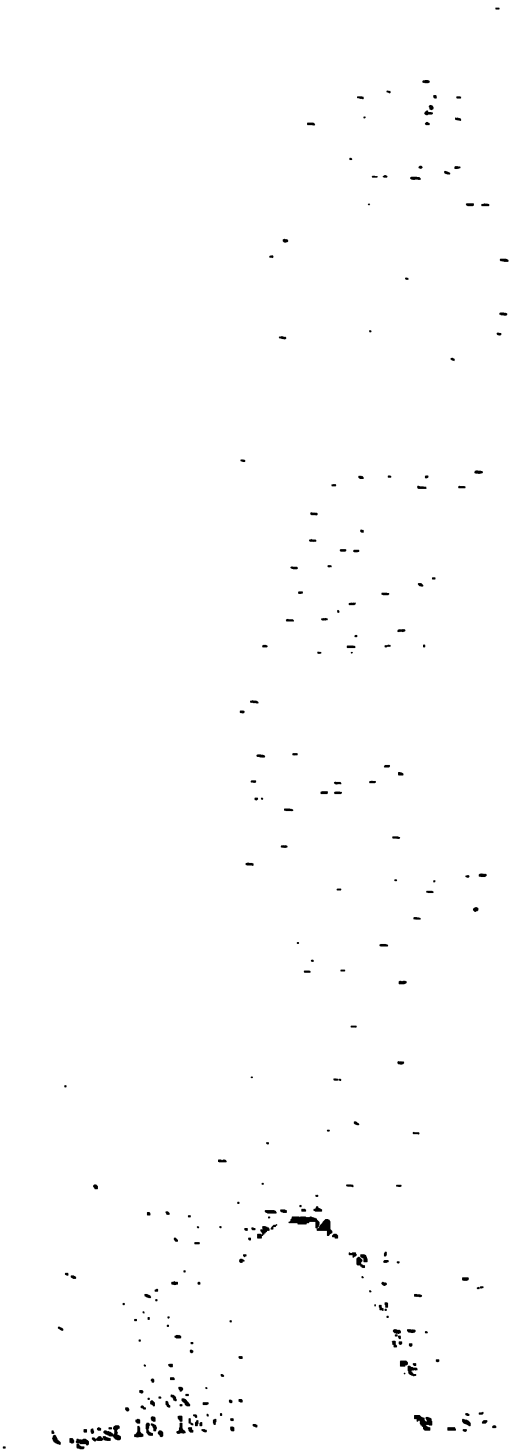
12. Deed from Edward Braden and wife, dated December 2, 1882, conveying about 4.88 acres.

13. Deed from John Moreau and wife, dated November 2, 1882, conveying about 0.18 acre.

14. Deed from E. H. Cunningham and wife, dated December 5, 1882, conveying about 1.78 acres.

15. Deed from H. B. Adams and E. D. L. Wickes, dated December 8, 1882, conveying about 1.024 acres.

16. Decree of condemnation in cause No. 1183, The United States of America *v.* Unknown Owners of 19.29 acres of land (including lands conveyed by above deeds Nos. 12 to 15 inter alia), in the district court of Bexar County. Rendered and made final May 25, 1883, and filed with the record in the cause in the clerk's office of said court. Recorded in volume 27, page 579, etc., of same records.



38. Frank Grice; July 27, 1906; book 261, page 23.
39. A. B. Frank; July 28, 1906; book 261, page 47.
40. Abraham Mathews et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 2.
41. J. V. Fourmy et al.; August 15, 1906; book 261, page 78.
42. C. F. Kleine; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 25.
43. John C. Williams; August 1, 1906; book 261, page 4.
44. John R. Shook; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 12.
45. W. H. Ford; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 14.
46. Philipp Weilbacher et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 21.
47. Santiago Garcia et ux.; August 1, 1906; book 261, page 33.
48. Andrew Irvin et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 8.
49. Christian Schaezler et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 16.
50. Werner Wilkens; June 9, 1906; book 261, page 10.
51. Society of Mary; August 9, 1906; book 261, page 79.
52. David S. Stanley; August 29, 1906; book 261, page 39.
53. Wm. B. Kendall et ux.; July 31, 1906; book 261, page 15.
54. Vinton L. James; August 1, 1906; book 261, page 41.
55. Sidney James; August 7, 1906; book 261, page 37.
56. H. M. Donoho et al.; July 30, 1906; book 256, page 308.
57. Paul Meerscheidt et al.; August 7, 1906; book 261, page 13.
58. Herman Weiss, sr., et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 55.
59. George Oswalt et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 48.
60. Wm. A. Miller; August 2, 1906; book 261, page 27.
61. Martin Stahl et ux.; August 6, 1906; book 261, page 49.
62. Edward Suche et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 11.
63. Ferdinand Binz et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 256, page 317.
64. Commonwealth Land & Improvement Co.; August 8, 1906; book 256, page 318.
65. W. B. Russell et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 9.
66. Henry W. Stolte; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 46.
67. L. Strom; July 27, 1906; book 261, page 181.
68. Eligio Medina; August 1, 1906; book 261, page 20.
69. John A. Reus et ux.; August 6, 1906; book 261, page 22.
70. Edward Dreiss et al.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 24.
71. Semp Russ; December 12, 1906; book 256, page 288.
72. Fredericka Zwally; August 11, 1906; book 261, page 40.
73. J. H. Mayfield; August 23, 1906; book 261, page 58.
74. Theo. Kash et ux.; July 31, 1906; book 261, page 3.
75. Lafayette Haywood et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 26.
76. City of San Antonio; November 26, 1906; book 259, page 31.
77. John H. James et al.; August —, 1906; book 259, page 27.
78. Lone Star Brewing Co.; August 6, 1906; book 261, page 32.
79. Frank F. Moeller, sr., et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 38.
80. Fred Schnell et ux.; July 30, 1906; book 261, page 5.
81. Geo. W. Brackenridge; October 3, 1906; book 261, page 19.
82. Geo. W. Brackenridge; September 18, 1906; book 261; page 18.
83. Sam Maverick; October 11, 1906; book 259, page 25.
84. The Washington Heights Improvement Co.; June 19, 1907; book 265, page 480.

DECREES IN CONDEMNATION.

inst Charles and Louise Klaus; August 20, 1906; county Bexar County, Tex.; volume 265, page 407.

2. Against Otto E. Reinhard; September 11, 1906; county court of Bexar County, Tex.; volume 259, page 26.

3. Against J. C. Hovel; August 18, 1906; county court of Bexar County, Tex.; volume 265, page 408.

4. Against Jacob Klaus et al.; February 8, 1907; county court of Bexar County, Tex.; volume 265, page 404.

5. Against M. H. Harrington; November 8, 1907; county court of Bexar County, Tex.; volume 274, page 578.

22. Deed dated March 21, 1913, from George W. Brackenridge, conveying 397.37 acres. Recorded in book 422, pages 485 and 486, of same records.

(By an act of Congress, approved Jan. 29, 1887 (24 Stat., 372), a strip of land known as Pine Street was released to the city of San Antonio.)

Paragraph 35 of section 1 of article 3 of an act of the State legislature entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Antonio," approved June 17, 1856, authorizes and empowers the city to sell any of its property, real or personal, lying within or beyond the limits of the city.

Revocable licenses.—February 27, 1897, to the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co. to place four 1-inch iron guy rods on the reservation.

August 1, 1905, to George W. Brackenridge and others to erect and maintain buildings on the reservation "for the promotion of the social, physical, intellectual, and moral welfare of the garrison."

January 28, 1907, February 26, 1907, and May 28, 1908, to the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co. for telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—For consent to purchase, condemnation proceedings, and cession of jurisdiction, see acts of the State legislature, under the title "General acts of cession."

Under the acts above cited the following deeds were executed:

1. Deed from the governor of Texas, dated June 23, 1870, ceding jurisdiction over 40 acres, more or less, in accordance with the constitution and the foregoing cited laws of the State of Texas.

2. Deed from same, dated June 4, 1883, ceding jurisdiction over after-acquired lands, in accordance with the constitution and laws of Texas. Recorded in volume 27, page 310, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from same, dated August 17, 1883, ceding jurisdiction over after-acquired lands, in accordance with the constitution and laws of Texas. Recorded in volume 31, page 143, etc., of same records.

4. Deed from same, dated April 19, 1887, ceding jurisdiction over 310 acres, in accordance with the constitution and laws of Texas. Recorded in volume 54, pages 54 and 55, of same records.

5. Deed from same, dated January 26, 1904, ceding jurisdiction over 109.12 acres, in accordance with the constitution and laws of Texas. Recorded in executive record, volume 293, page 618, etc.

6. Deeds from same, dated June 29, 1907, October 29, 1907, and January 2, 1908, ceding jurisdiction over the entire tract of 361.862 acres (see No. 21, supra), except "Maverick Park tract" (area, 2.812 acres). Recorded, respectively, in volume 265, pages 519–520, volume 273, pages 450–453, and volume 279, pages 96–97, of deed records of Bexar County.

7. Deed from same, dated August 22, 1913, ceding jurisdiction over 307.37 acres. (See No. 22, supra.) Recorded in volume 424, pages 194–195, of same records.

SAN ANTONIO ARSENAL.

This reservation is situated in the city of San Antonio, in Bexar County, and contains about 19.65 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Gregory P. Divine, dated March 8, 1859, conveying 8.17 acres of land. Recorded in book R, No. 1, page 198, etc., of the deed records of Bexar County.

2. Deed from P. H. Bell and wife, dated May 2, 1859, conveying 7.75 acres of land. Recorded in book R, No. 1, page 197, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from Adele R. T. Beauregard et al., dated July 11, 1881, conveying about 3.73 acres by metes and bounds. Recorded in volume 20, page 188, etc., of same records.

Revocable license.—May 7, 1895, to the city of San Antonio to construct and maintain a sewer.

Jurisdiction.—See act of the State legislature approved December 19, 1849, and act amendatory thereof, approved February 13, 1854, under the title "General acts of cession."

Deed from governor of Texas ceded jurisdiction over tracts 1 and 2, supra, in accordance with the constitution and foregoing cited laws of the State of Texas. Deed dated September 22, 1859.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at San Antonio, in Bexar County, and contains an area of about 3.63 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the city of San Antonio, dated November 15, 1867, conveying 1.09 acres of land.

2. Deed from the city of San Antonio, dated April 14, 1871, conveying 1.89 acres of land in lieu of deed marked No. 1, supra, and unrecorded. Recorded in book W 1, page 155, of the deed records of Bexar County. Duplicate deed authorized at a regular meeting of the city council, April 11, 1871, and recorded in book C, page 17, of the minutes of said council.

3. Deed from the city of San Antonio, dated April 10, 1884, conveying about 1.75 acres of land. Recorded in volume 33, page 442, of the deed records of Bexar County. Sale authorized at a regular meeting of the city council, February 19, 1884, and recorded in the minutes of said council in the city clerk's office.

Paragraph 35 of section 1 of article 3 of an act of the State legislature entitled "An act to incorporate the city of San Antonio," approved June 17, 1856, authorizes and empowers the city to sell any of its property, real or personal, lying within or beyond the limits of the city.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of the State legislature, under the title "General acts of cession"; and deed from the governor of Texas ceding jurisdiction over the lands described in deed marked No. 3, supra, in accordance with the constitution and the foregoing cited laws of the State of Texas. Recorded in volume 38, page 278, etc., of the deed records of Bexar County.

FORT SAN JACINTO.

This reservation is situated on the east end of Galveston Island, in Galveston County, and contains an area of 658 acres.

Title.—1. Reserved for public purposes by an act of the Republic of Texas, dated December 9, 1836, and under the joint resolution of Congress passed March 1, 1845 (articles of annexation), ceded to the United States.

2. Deed from the Galveston City Co., dated March 17, 1898, conveying a portion of the east end of Galveston Island; accepted on the opinion of the Attorney General that such action would not estop the United States from asserting title adversely to all the world, including the grantor. Recorded in book 245, pages 187–188, of the deed records of Galveston County.

3. Patent from the governor, dated June 28, 1912, under act of the legislature approved March 16, 1911, conveying an area of 658 acres, including the reservation and certain tide and submerged areas contiguous thereto. Recorded in book 257, pages 376–377, of same records.

The following act empowered the governor to cede the reservation:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:* That the Governor thereof be, and hereby is, authorized and fully empowered to cede, transfer and deliver over to the United States or any agent or agents by them appointed, by such instrument in writing, or other means as he may deem proper and necessary, all the public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy-yards, docks, magazines, arms and armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence, belonging to the Republic, now the State, of Texas. (Approved Mar. 25, 1846.)

Revocable license.—March 27, 1905, to Navy Department for wireless telegraph station.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

FORT TRAVIS.

This reservation is situated at Boliver Point, in the city of Galveston, and contains 96.2 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Charles C. Adams and Martha J. Adams, dated February 21, 1898, conveying blocks 124, 125, 148, 149, 150, 172, 173, 174, 175, 197, 198, 199, 200, 222, 223, 224, 225, 247, 248, 249, 250, 272A, 273, 274, 275; portions of water lots 162 and 163, and water lots 164 to 185, inclusive. Recorded in book 155, page 205, etc., of the deed records of Galveston County.

2. Deed from the commissioner's court, county of Galveston, dated February 28, 1898, conveying the right to close to the public use all streets, alleys, lots, and highways in the above tract. Recorded in book 155, page 231, etc., of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Deed from the governor of Texas, dated June 8, 1898, ceding jurisdiction over above tract.

See also "General acts of cession."

UTAH.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States in, to and over any and all lands or territory within this State which has been or may be hereafter acquired by the United States for the purpose of sites for public buildings, of every kind whatever, authorized by act of Congress; the State, however,

reserving the authority to execute its process, both criminal and civil, within such territory.

SEC. 2. The Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to execute all proper conveyances in the cession herein granted upon request of the said United States, or proper officers thereof, whenever any land shall have been acquired for such purpose.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon approval. (Approved Feb. 20, 1903. Laws of Utah, 1903, p. 9, ch. 14.)

FORT CRITTENDEN MILITARY CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Fairfield, in Utah County, and comprises the NW. ¼ of SW. ¼ of sec. 32, T. 6 S., R. 2 W., S. L. M., containing 40 acres upon which the post cemetery of old Camp Floyd, subsequently Fort Crittenden, is located.

Title.—Patent from the governor of Utah, dated October 4, 1905, granting and confirming unto the United States the above-described tract.

FORT DOUGLAS.

This reservation is situated adjacent to Salt Lake City, in Salt Lake County, and contains an area of about 9,995 acres.

Title.—1. Executive order of September 3, 1867, reserving an area of 4 square miles from the public domain for military purposes. The original reservation, as thus made, has been reduced to about 2,180 acres, under the following acts of Congress:

A. Act of May 16, 1874 (18 Stat., 46), granting 20 acres to Salt Lake City for cemetery purposes.

B. Act of January 21, 1885 (23 Stat., 284), restoring 151.81 acres, claimed by Charles Popper, to the public domain.

C. Act of July 23, 1894 (28 Stat., 117), granting a tract of 60 acres for a site and campus for the University of Utah.

D. Act of May 16, 1906 (34 Stat., 195), making an additional grant of 32 acres to the University of Utah, reserving the perpetual right for existing sewer or a "new sewer system" across the premises.

E. Act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat., 612), authorizing conveyance, in exchange for other lands and easements, and subject to certain reservations, to Le Grand Young of 42.3 acres, lying between the university lands and Popperton Place; and of right of way, 100 feet wide, containing about 24 acres, along the south side of reservation. Conveyance made by deed of the Secretary of War, dated October 8, 1906.

F. Act of January 23, 1909 (35 Stat., 589), authorizing the conveyance to the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association of about 50 acres at the southwest corner of the reservation for cemetery purposes in exchange for tract of 150.92 acres elsewhere (see No. 7 post). Conveyance made by Secretary of War by deed dated February 10, 1909.

The metes and bounds of the original reservation, excluding tracts A to E, ante, but including tract F, ante, are given in G. O. 120, W. D., June 3, 1907.

2. Deed from Le Grand Young, trustee, etc., dated April 23, 1888, conveying about 1,905 acres therein described, to protect and preserve the water supply of Fort Douglas. Recorded in book 2 N, page 343, etc., of the deed records of Salt Lake County. The foregoing tract was purchased under authority of an act of Congress,

approved March 3, 1887 (24 Stat., 477); and by the same act about 1,920 acres of other lands were reserved for the same purpose, making the addition by that act 3,825 acres.

3. Executive order of March 13, 1890 (G. O. 39, A. G. O., Apr. 2, 1890), enlarging the reservation by the addition thereto from the public domain of 2,520 acres.

4. Executive order of June 8, 1896 (G. O. 26, A. G. O., June 27, 1896), further enlarging the reservation by the addition thereto from the public domain of about 209 acres.

5. A tract of land, being the E. ½ of NW. ¼, and the N. ½ of SW. ¼ of sec. 24, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., of Salt Lake meridian, aggregating 160 acres, was acquired by the following conveyances, for the purpose of protecting the water supply. (This tract of land is included in those reserved by act of Congress of Mar. 3, 1887, ante).

a. Deed from Peter Van Houten and wife, dated January 8, 1904, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 6 W, page 222, of same records.

b. Deed from James Doull, dated March 14, 1904, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 6 W, page 222, of same records.

6. Deed from Le Grand Young and wife, dated July 14, 1906, conveying about 750 acres and releasing easements reserved by deed of April 23, 1888, and also those granted to him by act of March 3, 1887 (No. 2 *ante*). Recorded in book 7 P, page 134, of same records.

7. Deed from L. H. and J. A. Young, dated January 16, 1909, conveying to the United States 150.92 acres (consideration paid by the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association). Recorded in book 7 L, page 599, of same records.

8. Deed from Miss Hilda Fosness, dated May 26, 1909, conveying 360 acres. Recorded in book 5 U, pages 377 and 378, of same records.

Easements.—"Perpetual easement and right of way" granted by act of May 29, 1908 (35 Stat., 472), to Salt Lake City for conduit pipe line as constructed through the reservation.

Permission, September 2, 1914, under authority of act of February 15, 1901 (31 Stat., 790), granted by the Secretary of the Interior to Salt Lake City to locate a distributing reservoir upon the reservation.

Permission, September 14, 1914, under authority of act of February 15, 1901 (31 Stat., 790), granted by the Secretary of the Interior to the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association to locate a reservoir and ditch upon the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—September 10, 1890, to the Salt Lake City Railroad Co. for an electric railway.

February 28, 1893, to the Popperton Place & Fort Douglas Rapid Transit Co., for an electric railway.

September 25, 1905, to the Western Union Telegraph Co., for telegraph line.

January 6, 1906, to the University of Utah, for an 18-inch water main.

April 14, 1906, to the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., for telegraph line.

April 7, 1907, to the Utah Light & Railway Co., successor to the Salt Lake City Railroad Co. and to the Popperton Place & Fort Douglas Rapid Transit Co., to reconstruct and relocate its railway lines on the reservation.

May 13, 1907, to the Crystal Lime & Cement Co., to use the Dry Canyon Road for traffic purposes.

December 14, 1907, to the Langton Lime & Cement Co., to use the existing road across the northwest corner of the reservation.

May 6, 1911, to the State of Utah, by its organized militia, to occupy and use that portion of the reservation known as the Old Target Range.

January 12, 1914, to the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co., for telephone lines.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession," and deed under authority of same, from the governor of the State, dated February 24, 1904, ceding jurisdiction over the reservation, as it then existed, containing 9,190 acres; also act of State legislature, approved March 9, 1911 (Laws of Utah, 1911, p. 58), which provides as follows:

> That jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States in and over all lands comprised within the limits of the military reservations of Fort Douglas and Fort Duchesne, in the State of Utah, to continue so long as the United States shall hold and own the same for military purposes or in connection therewith and no longer, saving, however, to the said State the right to serve all civil process and such criminal process as may lawfully issue under the authority of this State against persons charged with crimes against the laws of the State, committed within or without said reservations.

FORT DUCHESNE.

This reservation is situated in Uintah County, within the limits of the Uintah Indian Reservation, in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., and comprises the SW. ¼ of SW. ¼ of Sec. 23, containing 40 acres; the S. ½ of NW. ¼ of SW. ¼ of Sec. 23, containing 20 acres; the SW. ¼ of NE. ¼ of SW. ¼ of Sec. 23, containing 10 acres; the W. ½ of SE. ¼ of SW. ¼ of Sec. 23, containing 20 acres; the NW. ¼ of NW. ¼ of Sec. 26, containing 40 acres; and the W. ½ of NE. ¼ of NW. ¼ of Sec. 26, containing 20 acres; total area, 150 acres.

Title.—Executive order of September 1, 1887 (G. O. 59, A. G. O., Sept. 3, 1887), setting aside for a military reservation for the post of Fort Duchesne an area of 6 square miles, or 3,840 acres, embraced within the limits of the Uintah Indian Reservation, created by Executive order dated October 3, 1861, and act of Congress approved May 5, 1864. Modified by Executive order of August 19, 1912 (No. 1579), withdrawing from reservation for military purposes, and placing under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, the entire tract, with the exception of the 150 acres above described, which were retained in reservation for military purposes.

Revocable licenses.—November 27, 1905, to the Uintah Railway Co., to occupy for office for "stage, telegraph, and telephone line," such portion of the post trader's building as may be designated by the post commander.

April 3, 1906, to the Vernal & Fort Duchesne Telephone Co. for telephone system.

September 30, 1907, to H. C. Means, superintendent of irrigation, for use of certain buildings.

May 14, 1910, to the Uintah Railway Co. for telephone and telegraph lines.

Jurisdiction.—See "Fort Douglas," ante.

MILITIA TARGET RANGE.

This range is located in Utah and Salt Lake Counties, and contains an area of about 18,500 acres. It comprises all the lands the title to which is in the United States lying within Secs. 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, T. 4 S., R. 1 W., S. L. M.; Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., S. L. M.; Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, and 35, T. 4 S., R. 2 W., S. L. M.; Secs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, T. 5 S., R. 2 W., S. L. M., Utah, said lands having been withdrawn and reserved by Executive order of April 24, 1914 (No. 1922), for military purposes, for use of the National Guard of Utah as a target range, and for permanent maneuver grounds for the Utah National Guard and joint maneuvers with the Organized Militia of other States, and the Regular Army.

By Executive order of April 13, 1915 (No. 2167), the SW. ¼ of NE. ¼, the N. ½ of SE. ¼, and the NE. ¼ of SW. ¼, Sec. 7, T. 5 S., R. 2 W., S. L. M., reserved by Executive Order No. 1922, supra, were released from such reservation so that the lands might revert to their former status as a part of the public domain.

OGDEN OBSERVATORY.

This reservation is situated at Ogden, in Weber County, and contains an area of 2.57 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Myron W. Butler and wife, dated December 12, 1874, conveying the 2.57 acres above noted. Recorded in book J, page 11, of the deed records of Weber County.

2. Deed from same, dated October 14, 1878, conveying same land. Recorded in book L, page 431, of same records.

VERMONT.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

It is hereby enacted, etc., SECTION 1. That pursuant to article one, section eight, clause seventeen of the Constitution of the United States, consent to purchase is hereby given, and exclusive jurisdiction ceded, to the United States, over and with respect to any lands within the limits of this State which shall be acquired by the United States for any of the purposes described in said clause of the Constitution of the United States; said jurisdiction to continue as long as the said lands are held and occupied by the United States for public purposes: Reserving, however, to this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution upon said lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of the State, and not incompatible with the cession: *Provided* that an accurate map or plan, and description by metes and bounds of said lands, shall be filed in the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the same are situate: and Provided that the State reserves the right to tax all property of any railroad or other corporation having a right of way or location over or upon the said lands.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage. (Approved Aug. 26, 1891. Laws of Vermont, special session, 1891, p. 24.) See also Vermont Statutes, 1894, sec. 2207.

It is hereby enacted, etc., SECTION 1. The exclusive jurisdiction over so much land as the United States may have heretofore acquired by gift or purchase in any town or city in this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall in any manner take away or interfere with the jurisdiction of this State for serving legal process, civil or criminal or either, lawfully issued by the courts of this State and not incompatible with this cession.

SEC. 2. Consent to purchase is hereby given and exclusive jurisdiction ceded to the United States over and with respect to any lands within the limits of this State which shall hereafter be acquired by the United States for any of the purposes described in section 8, clause 17, of the Constitution of the United States, reserving however, to this State concurrent jurisdiction for the execution upon said lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the courts of this State and not incompatible with the cession: *And provided also*, That the deed or other conveyance of said land to the United States of America shall contain a description of said lands by metes and bounds and be recorded in the town or city clerk's office of the town or city in which the same are situate, or an accurate map or plan of said land shall be filed in such town or city clerk's office. (Approved Dec. 7, 1910. Laws of Vermont, 1910, p. 3.)

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

This reservation is situated in Colchester and Essex Townships, in Chittenden County, 2 miles from Essex Junction and 6 miles from the city of Burlington, and contains an area of 790 acres, more or less, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 76, W. D., May 11, 1908. The original purchase of 600 acres was made under authority of an act of Congress approved August 5, 1892 (27 Stat., 376). An addition of 190 acres was purchased under authority of an act of Congress approved August 18, 1894. (28 Stat., 403.)

Title.—1. Deed from Sidney H. Weston, dated December 8, 1892, conveying 50 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 155, of the land records of Chittenden County, in the clerk's office at Colchester.

2. Deed from Sidney H. Weston, dated December 8, 1892, conveying 26.76 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 154, of same records.

3. Deed from Sidney H. Weston, dated December 8, 1892, conveying 32.33 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 153, of same records.

4. Deed from Sidney H. Weston, dated December 8, 1892, conveying 20 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 152, of same records.

5. Deed from M. F. Kelley and wife, dated December 8, 1892, conveying 50 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 156, of same records.

6. Deed from Madison L. Baldwin and wife, dated December 8, 1892, conveying 193 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 159, of same records.

7. Deed from Edmund J. Moseley and wife, dated December 10, 1892, conveying 109 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 160, of same records.

8. Deed from George W. Beckwith, assignee, etc., dated December 15, 1892, conveying 14.47 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 158, of same records.

9. Deed from Graton Brand and wife, dated December 21, 1892, conveying 43.45 acres of land. Recorded in volume 20, page 234, of same records.

10. Deed from Graton Brand and wife, dated December 21, 1892, conveying 60.99 acres of land. Recorded in volume 28, page 157, of same records.

11. Deed from Michael Kelly, dated December 12, 1892, conveying right of way for water and sewage. Recorded in volume 27, page 421, of same records.

12. Deed from Graton Brand, dated December 15, 1892, conveying right of way for water and sewage. Recorded in volume 20, page 235, of same records.

13. Deed from Graton Brand, dated April 20, 1893, conveying right of way for water and sewage. Recorded in volume 27, page 441, of same records.

14. Deed from Edmund J. Moseley and wife, dated September 14, 1893, conveying right of way as described. Recorded in volume 27, page 462, of same records.

15. Decree of condemnation for 190 acres of land in the cause of the United States *v.* Graton Brand, in the district court of the United States for the district of Vermont. Rendered January 8, 1896, and filed with the record of said cause in the clerk's office of said court at Brattleboro.

16. Deed from Graton Brand and wife, dated June 22, 1896, conveying the land above condemned (No. 15, supra). Recorded in volume 30, page 116, of said county records.

17. Resolution by the town of Colchester granting the right to the United States to lay and forever maintain pipes and conduits for sewage in the highways of the town, and also discontinuing for the benefit of the United States a highway called Dunbar Place. Passed November 15, 1892, and recorded in the office of the town clerk of the town of Colchester.

Easements.—The title acquired under decree of condemnation, rendered January 8, 1896, and deed from Graton Brand and wife, ante, is subject to an easement in the public of a highway called the Essex and Winooski Road, covering 7 acres, and to an easement for railway right of way in the Central Vermont Railroad Co., covering 21.2 acres.

Revocable licenses.—June 15, 1893, to the Central Vermont Railroad Co. to construct, maintain, and use a side track on the reservation.

May 16, 1906, to the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. for a telephone system.

June 23, 1911, to John B. Lavely to make connection with and use water from the post system for supplying water for domestic purposes to a four-tenement house owned by him off the reservation while said house is occupied by enlisted men and their families or by employees of the Government.

May 31, 1912, to F. F. Gonyeau to make connection with and use water from the post system to supply water for domestic purposes to buildings owned by him adjoining the reservation while said buildings are occupied by enlisted men and their families or employees of the Government.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the general assembly of the State, approved November 18, 1892, which act provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the legislature of the State of Vermont is hereby given to the United States to acquire by purchase, gift or otherwise, such lands in the towns of Colchester and Essex in this State, as the United States may select for the establishment and maintenance of a Military Post; and exclusive jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over and in respect to any and all lands in said towns of Colchester and Essex so acquired by the United States for such purpose; said jurisdiction to continue as long as said lands are held and occupied by the United States for public purposes; reserving however to

this State a concurrent jurisdiction for the execution upon said lands of all process, civil or criminal, lawfully issued by the Courts of this State, and not incompatible with this cession. (Laws of Vermont, 1892, p. 392.)

See also "General acts of cession."

GREEN MOUNT CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in "Green Mount Cemetery," in the city of Montpelier, in Washington County, and is known as lot No. 324.

Title.—Deed from the town of Montpelier, dated March 28, 1866, conveying above-described lot.

PROSPECT HILL CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT IN).

This lot is situated in Prospect Hill Cemetery, at Brattleboro, in Windham County, and contains an area of 1,500 square feet.

Title.—Deed from the Prospect Hill Association, dated August 28, 1869, conveying above lot. Recorded in book Y, page 520, of the deed records of Windham County, in the office of the town clerk of Brattleboro.

VIRGINIA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State of Virginia is hereby given, in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section, of the first article of the constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in this State required for sites for custom houses, courthouses, postoffices, arsenals, or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the government.

2. That exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the United States for all purposes except the service upon such sites of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this state; but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own such lands.

3. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to said lands by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise; and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all State, County, and municipal taxation, assessment, or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this State. (Approved Apr. 2, 1902. Acts of 1901–2, p. 565. See Virginia Code, 1904, sec. 15a.)

Above general act of cession was amended and reenacted by act of the general assembly, approved March 14, 1912 (acts of assembly, 1912, chap. 260, p. 563), the effect of this amendment and reenactment being, apparently, to repeal said act as regards the acquisition by the United States of property in the State thereafter with the exception only of lands acquired by purchase "for the purpose of forest conservation and preservation of natural resources." Said act provides as follows:

1. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia*, That an act entitled an act ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over certain lands acquired for public purposes within this State, and authorizing the acquisition thereof, approved April second, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"1. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia*, That the consent of the State of Virginia is hereby given in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States by purchase of any land in this State for the purpose of forest conservation and preservation of natural resources."

ALEXANDRIA NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated near Alexandria, in Fairfax County, and contains an area of 5.50 acres of land and right of way.

Title.—1. Deed from John H. Baggett and wife, dated November 8, 1865, conveying 88,164 square feet of ground. Recorded in liber S, No. 4, page 38, of the deed records of Fairfax County.

2. Deed from John H. Baggett and wife, dated November 24, 1870, conveying 8⅛ square perches of land. Recorded in liber S, No. 4, page 37, of same records.

3. Deed from John Baggett and wife, dated December 19, 1882, conveying 1.61 acres of land. Recorded in liber B, No. 5, page 576, of same records.

4. Lease from the city of Alexandria, for 999 years, dated June 1, 1862, leasing 2 acres of land. Recorded in liber S, No. 4, page 41, of same records.

5. Quitclaim deed from the city of Alexandria, dated May 6, 1875, conveying all interest in land described in above lease. Recorded in liber S, No. 4, page 238, of same records.

6. Ordinance of the city council of February 24, 1891, granting right of way over Wilkes Street.

7. Deed from the city of Alexandria, dated July 17, 1891, conveying a right of way 30 feet wide over a lane leading from the intersection of Payne and Wilkes Streets to the cemetery. Recorded in book K, No. 5, page 623, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 26, 1872, which provides as follows:

1. Whereas, it is represented by William Myers, Captain and depot quartermaster, that he is instructed by the Quartermaster-General of the United States Army to apply to the general assembly for its consent to the purchase by the authorities of the United States of a tract of land in the County of Fairfax, near the City of Alexandria, now occupied as a national cemetery, and that according to his description of said land it is laid down and bounded as follows: [Here describes the lands.]

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent of this State is hereby given to the purchase of said land from the owners thereof, whether individuals or corporation, by the Government of the United States of America, or its authorized officers or agent, to be occupied and used as a National Military Cemetery, and for this purpose only. But this consent is given, subject to the following terms and conditions, to wit:

First. That this State retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the said place, so that Courts, magistrates and officers of this State may take such cognizance, execute such process and discharge such other legal functions within the same as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given.

Second. That if the purposes of this grant should cease, or there should be for five years consecutively a failure on the part of the United States to use said place for said purpose, then the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall cease and determine and the same shall revert to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The said tract of land and the buildings that may be erected thereon for the purposes aforesaid, and any property of the United States for said purposes on said tracts, are hereby exempted from all taxes imposed by this State or by the constituted authorities of the County of Fairfax or the City of Alexandria; but this exemption shall continue only so long as the United States shall be and remain the owners of said Military Cemetery. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

See also "General act of cession."

AQUEDUCT BRIDGE (SOUTHERN APPROACH TO).

This reservation is situated at the Virginia end of the bridge connecting Georgetown and Rosslyn, and contains 5.2418 acres. The land embraced is more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point 100 feet east of the northeast corner of Canal Street and Chadwick Avenue and running thence west along the north side of Canal Street 480 feet, thence in a northerly direction at an angle of 90° with Canal Street to the south bank of the Potomac River, thence in an easterly direction along the south bank of the Potomac River and abutment of the said bridge to the intersection on the river bank of a line drawn from the point of beginning at an angle of 90° with the north line of Canal Street aforesaid, and from thence in a straight line to the place of beginning. The tract was acquired pursuant to authority of act of Congress approved June 21, 1886 (24 Stat., 84).

Title.—Deed from Alexandria Canal, Railroad & Bridge Co., dated December 18, 1886, conveying above tract (including the bridge, piers, etc.). Recorded in liber G, No. 4, folio 436, of the land records of Alexandria County court.

Easement.—Act of Congress approved July 29, 1903 (32 Stat., 781), provided for the crossing of Aqueduct Bridge by the Great Falls & Old Dominion Railroad Co. Location of right of way approved by the Secretary of War July 14, 1904, and November 29, 1905.

Revocable licenses.—March 15, 1887, to the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. to place poles upon the bridge and abutments.

December 18, 1895, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to extend its track to the south end of the bridge.

January 5, 1897, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to lay additional track.

April 27, 1898, to the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to erect an addition to the reception room at the south end of the Aqueduct Bridge.

July 9, 1898, to the postmaster at Rosslyn to construct and maintain small toilet room under platform of station building.

June 6, 1900, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to erect a platform on east side of station at south end of Aqueduct Bridge.

October 12, 1900, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to erect addition to station building at south end of Aqueduct Bridge.

May 1, 1901, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to add to the floor space of its lunch room in station building at the south end of the Aqueduct Bridge.

April 29, 1904, to the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to maintain a baggage storeroom on its station platform.

June 10, 1904, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to alter the position of its tracks and the form of its station and to widen the platform from the immediate approach to the Aqueduct Bridge.

March 18, 1905, to the Western Union Telegraph Co. to maintain existing telegraph line.

December 5, 1905, to the Falls Church Telephone & Telegraph Co. to relocate its line of telegraph and telephone poles.

January 27, 1906, to the Rosslyn Connecting Railroad Co. for 3-inch water pipe along roadway in front of the reservation and crossing the military road.

March 19, 1906, to the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. for toilet room and water and sewer connections.

April 2, 1906, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to "maintain its tracks, switches, and pole line" and for "suspension pole"—all previous licenses for "poles or pole lines" being revoked.

July 16, 1906, to Great Falls & Old Dominion Railroad Co. for loop track.

January 14, 1907, to same company for small building for shelter of pitman.

November 10 and 19, 1908, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to alter the location of tracks, switches, and poles; to remove and replace sidewalk, etc.

December 2, 1909, to Potomac Electric Power Co. for pole line on the Aqueduct Bridge, Fort Myer military road.

December 14, 1909, to Rosslyn Electric & Gas Co. to lay gas main on reservation at south end of Aqueduct Bridge, military road, and Fort Myer Reservation.

August 5, 1910, to Falls Church Telephone & Telegraph Co. to lay and maintain an underground electric conduit across the military road.

March 29, 1912, to Potomac Electric Power Co. to string additional wire across military road.

April 10, 1912, to the Potomac Electric Power Co. to erect poles and string wires, etc.

March 26, 1913, to Potomac Electric Power Co. to install and maintain four street lights on military road south from Fayette Street, Rosslyn.

July 12, 1915, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to set three poles on the west side of the Old Dominion Railroad tracks, immediately south of the Aqueduct Bridge, and to take down four existing poles.

See also Aqueduct Bridge, District of Columbia, and easements and licenses under Arlington, Va.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by an act of the State legislature, approved March 6, 1886, which provided as follows:

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of this state be and is hereby given to the purchase or acquisition, by gift or concession of the owners, by the government of the United States, or under the authority of the same, of land in the county of Alexandria, necessary for the abutment and approaches of the proposed bridge across the Potomac river, anywhere in the county of Alexandria, not exceeding ten acres, and the building of such abutment and approaches upon the land that may be so acquired, and to the exercise of such jurisdiction by the United States over the same as may be necessary. But this consent is given subject to the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

First. That this state retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over such land, so that the courts, magistrates, and officers of this state may take such cognizance, execute such process, and discharge such other legal functions within the same as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given.

Second. That if the purpose of this grant should cease, or there should be, for five years consecutively a failure on the part of the United States to use said land for said purpose, then the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall cease and determine, and the same shall revert to the commonwealth of Virginia.

2. The land acquired, and the abutments and approaches built for the purposes aforesaid, shall be exempt from taxation by the state, or by the constituted authorities of the county of Alexandria; but this exemption shall continue only so long as the United States shall continue to be owners of the land and the erections thereon.

3. This act shall be in force from its passage. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

ARLINGTON.

This reservation is situated on the west bank of the Potomac River, opposite Washington, D. C., and, together with an area between the Georgetown and Alexandria road and the Potomac River of about 330 acres, jurisdiction as to which is in the Department of Agriculture (act of Apr. 18, 1900, as amended June 3, 1902; 32 Stat., 293), contains, according to survey, about 1,046 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 27, W. D., Feb. 10, 1909. To this was added, in 1913, 3.7165 acres for a road between the Potomac Highway Bridge and the reservation, making the total area of the reservation about 1,050 acres. The following statement under "Title" contains a full description of the title, etc., to the reservation:

Title.—This tract of land, improved by sundry buildings, etc., the legal title to which, under the will of George W. Parke Custis, who died in 1857, was in Mrs. Mary Ann Randolph Lee, the wife of Gen. Robert E. Lee, for life, with remainder over to George Washington Custis Lee in fee conditional, was taken possession of by the United States in the spring of 1861 as within their military lines and the immediate scene of important military operations against an enemy then in arms against the Government, and so continued in possession for such purposes after the course of events had carried military occupation and operations elsewhere, as a defensible position for fortifications to command the capital. Subsequently, under a certain direct tax act of June 7, 1862 (12 Stat., 422), and February 6, 1863 (12 Stat., 640), a tax was assessed against the property, and, in default of payment, the usual sale was had, when the United States, pursuant to authority of law, bid in the property at the tax sale "for Government use for war, military, charitable, and educational purposes," and under this title continued in possession until 1883. During this period a considerable part of the property was devoted to a cemetery for deceased soldiers of the United States, under the style of the "Arlington National Cemetery"; another considerable part for the erection of a fort and the works connected therewith, under the name of "Fort Whipple," subsequently changed to "Fort Myer"; and a third and smaller part for the occupation of homeless and destitute freedmen and colored refugees.

After the close of the war, Mrs. Lee having deceased, the remainderman, George W. P. C. Lee, claiming that the tax sale was defective, brought an action of ejectment in the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, Va., which was removed by a writ of certiorari into the circuit court of the United States, where it was heard and determined in favor of the claimant. From this decision the case was taken to the Supreme Court on writs of error, and the latter court, at its October term, 1882, affirmed the judgment in favor of Mr. Lee, on the ground that the tax certificate and sale did not divest the plaintiff of his title to the property. (See U. S. *v.* Lee; Kaufman *v.* Lee, 16 Otto, 196.) Under this new condition of affairs, involving a possible

removal of thousands of bodies from the cemetery, the dismantling of a fort, and the dispossession of many colored people whom the United States had permitted to reside on a part of the tract, and in order to secure a complete title to the property, the United States, under authority of an act approved March 3, 1883 (22 Stat., 584), accepted an offer of Mr. Lee to convey the same, with covenant of general warranty against every manner of claim against or in respect of said property, in rem or in personam, and also against all and every claim for damages on account of the use or occupation of said property, for the sum of $150,000.

Accordingly, on the 31st of March, 1883, for and in consideration of $125,000 in hand paid ($25,000 being retained until jurisdiction should be ceded by the State of Virginia, with perpetual exemption from taxation), the estate all and singular was conveyed to the United States by deed in fee simple by George W. P. C. Lee for himself, his heirs, and assigns forever (deed recorded in book F 4, records Alexandria County, Va., p. 257, May 14, 1883); and on the 25th of March, 1884, the General Assembly of the State of Virginia having, by act approved February 23, 1884, ceded its jurisdiction over the said land and exempted the same from taxation, the final payment of $25,000 was made, and the Arlington estate became the property of the United States.

Title to tract acquired in 1913 for road from reservation to Highway Bridge:

Deed from H. Rozier Dulaney and R. Walton Moore, trustees, dated April 2, 1913, conveying a strip of land 70 feet in width leading from near the southeast corner of the reservation to the Highway Bridge containing 3.7165 acres. Recorded in deed book 137, page 596, land records of the county of Alexandria.

By order of the Secretary of War, dated January 11, 1897, the limits of the national military cemetery within the foregoing-described estate were defined and the area fixed at $408\frac{1}{30}$ acres.

By order of the Secretary of War, dated February 8, 1889, the limits of the post of Fort Myer within the aforesaid-described estate were defined and the area fixed at 186 acres, and the remainder of the estate placed in charge of the Quartermaster's Department.

Easements.—Act of Congress approved February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., 789), granted a right of way through the reservation to the Washington & Arlington Railway Co. Location approved by the Secretary of War December 12, 1891.

Act of Congress approved March 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 747), granted a right of way 66 feet wide through the reservation to the Washington Southern Railway Co. Location approved by the Secretary of War June 1, 1893.

Act of Congress approved December 8, 1894 (28 Stat., 593), granted a right of way 50 feet in width through the reservation to the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon Railway Co.

Revocable licenses.—February 27, 1889, to the board of supervisors of Alexandria County to open and maintain a road 40 feet wide upon the reservation.

September 5, 1894, to the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co., owner of railway constructed by Washington & Arlington Railway Co., to construct line of double track on the reservation

and to erect passenger shed at its terminus and a platform and shed near Fort Myer Reservoir.

April 20, 1895, to the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to construct, operate, and maintain its line of railway across the northwest corner of the reservation.

April 26, 1898, to the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to extend its line of tracks across the Fort Myer Reservation. Change in location authorized May 2, 1908, to make room for post buildings.

November 26, 1898, to the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to connect with Government water main and drain pipe at the station building near Arlington Cemetery gate.

May 4, 1899, to the Home Telephone Co. to place poles along western boundary of the reservation.

February 27, 1901, to Washington, Arlington & Fall Church Railway Co. to construct and maintain small shelter station on the reservation.

July 31, 1902, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to change the location of its tracks on the reservation.

February 19, 1904, to the Falls Church Telephone & Telegraph Co. to erect and maintain not exceeding 10 poles on the reservation.

April 25, 1906, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. for extension of tracks to connect with line of Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon Railway.

February 11, 1909, to the Falls Church Telegraph & Telephone Co. for wires on trolley poles of the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co.

February 27, 1909, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. for double-track electric railway with loop.

May 22, 1909, to the Falls Church Telegraph & Telephone Co. for telephone line along west line of public road on west side of Fort Myer.

April —, 1910, to Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railway Co. to install additional toilet facilities in its Fort Myer station and to make connection with the Government water and sewer main.

February 28, 1911, to the Navy Department to occupy a site on the reservation for a wireless-telegraph station.

March 23, 1911, to the Navy Department to install a pipe line and connect same with the Fort Myer water-supply system for the purpose of obtaining water therefrom for use at its wireless station.

May 10, 1911, to the Navy Department to occupy additional area for its wireless-telegraph station.

June 12, 1911, to Arlington Electric Power Co. to construct electric pole transmission line on reservation.

November 21, 1911, to Potomac Electric Power Co., on request of Navy Department, to erect poles on reservation in connection with extension of the wireless station at Fort Myer.

For further privileges see "Aqueduct Bridge."

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by the act of the State legislature, heretofore referred to, which is as follows:

Whereas, Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War of the United States, has made application to this General Assembly, for its consent to the purchase by the authorities of the United States of a tract of land, described as follows: All that certain tract or body of land, situate in Alexandria County (formerly

Fairfax County), in the State of Virginia, commonly known as the Arlington House estate, containing eleven hundred acres, be the same ever so much more or less, being the identical tract or body of land, which was conveyed by Gerard Alexander and wife, to John Parke Custis, by deed bearing date, December twenty-fifth, A. D. one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and of him the said John Parke Custis, inherited by George W. P. Custis, who devised the same to George W. C. Lee, and by him, the said George W. C. Lee, conveyed to the United States, by deed bearing date the thirty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, recorded in Liber F, number four, folio two hundred and fifty-seven, one of the land records of Alexandria County, Virginia; and whereas, the United States authorities held possession of said real estate, claiming absolute ownership thereof from January eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, until March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and used the same as a national cemetery for the burial of deceased soldiers and sailors, and for other public purposes, during which period no taxes, or county or township levies were either demanded or paid thereon, and for which a claim has been recently asserted; therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That the consent of this state is hereby given to the purchase of said tract of land by the Government of the United States of America, but this consent is given subject to the following terms and conditions, to wit: That this State retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the said tract of land, so that courts, magistrates and officers of this state may take such cognizance, execute such process, and discharge such other legal functions within the same as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given.

2. That said tract of land and the buildings now or that may hereafter be erected thereon, and any property of the United States, on said tract, are hereby exempted from all taxes imposed by this state, or by the constituted authorities of Alexandria County, and this exemption shall be in force from the date of said purchase by the United States, March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and shall continue only so long as the United States shall be and remain the owner of said tract of land; and all taxes, and county, township and district levies, due or claimed to be due, for, against or upon said real estate since the same went into possession of and has been held and used by the United States authorities, as aforesaid, are hereby released and discharged. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

See also "General act of cession."

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation contains an area of 408$\frac{1}{10}$ acres, being a portion of the Arlington estate.

See "Arlington" for situation, title, and jurisdiction.

BALLS BLUFF NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 2 miles from Leesburg, in Loudoun County. It contains an area of 2,500 square feet, and was taken possession of and inclosed by the United States in 1865.

Title.—1. Quitclaim deeds obtained in 1904 from a majority of the heirs of the late Gov. Swann, of Maryland, former owner of the tract.

2. Deed from Rachel A. Paxton, dated March 7, 1907, to right of way for roadway. Recorded in clerk's office of the circuit court of Loudoun County, 8–E–113.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

BELVOIR, OR WHITE HOUSE TRACT.

This tract is situated upon the Potomac River, near Accotink, in Fairfax County, and contains an area of about 1,500 acres. It was

originally acquired for a reformatory for the District of Columbia, but was transferred to the War Department by act approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 589), "for such purposes as may be hereafter specifically authorized by Congress."

Title.—Decree in condemnation proceedings in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, dated September 24, 1910, in the case of United States *v.* A. Certain Parcel of Land in Fairfax County known as the "Belvoir" or "White House" tract. Filed with record in said case in clerk's office of said court.

Revocable licenses.—March 26, 1914, to J. N. Gibbs, D. D. Thompson, and John S. West, to use and maintain such portion of the road leading from the county road to the "White House" landing as is in part or entirely upon the reservation.

April 6, 1914, to A. J. Payne, to build a house on the reservation, to occupy said house, to cut dead or fallen timber, and to cultivate 22 acres of cleared land.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

CAPE HENRY.

This reservation is situated at Cape Henry, in Princess Anne County, and contains an area of about 343.1 acres. It comprises one main tract, containing about 330 acres, and four minor tracts, containing, respectively, about 5, 4.8, 1.7, and 1.6 acres.

Title.—Decree of the United States district court, dated June 26, 1914, in condemnation proceedings in case No. 1902, covering the entire 343.1 acres, the property of the Cape Henry syndicate and other owners of lots in what was known as the Cape Henry subdivision. Recorded in deed book 93, page 514, et seq., in the clerk's office of Princess Anne circuit court.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by act of the State legislature approved March 10, 1914 (acts of assembly, Virginia, 1914, p. 95), which provides as follows:

Whereas, it has been represented to the general assembly of Virginia that it may be desirable for the United States to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, certain lands at Cape Henry, in the county of Princess Anne, on or near the Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake bay, to low water mark, for the purpose of erecting fortifications and other military purposes; therefore,

Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That the consent of the Commonwealth be, and is hereby given to the said purchase or condemnation, and when the same shall be made or had, jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States government over said tract or tracts of land, so that Congress and the authorities of the Federal government shall have the lawful power and control over and in the same, as specified in the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States. Provided, however, that the consent herein given shall not extend to the purchase, condemnation, or acquisition of more than one thousand acres of land for the purposes aforesaid; *and provided, further*, that the State retains jurisdiction over the same in all matters relating to the violation of the laws of the State, and the execution and service of all processes issued by or from its courts, in pursuance of law, and in all matters not incompatible with the consent herein given, and the rightful authority of the United States acquired, or to be acquired, under this act.

2. The said land and the privileges hereby ceded, the buildings, fortifications, magazines, storehouses, wharves, docks, residences and appurtenances thereto, which may be erected thereon, by the United States government are hereby exempted from taxation, State or county, so long as the same shall be held and usd by the United States for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned, and no longer.

It being represented that the United States may desire to acquire the property herein referred to at once, an emergency is declared to exist and this act shall be in force from its passage.

CITY POINT NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated on the south bank of the Appomattox River at City Point, in Prince George County, and contains an area of 7.49 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for 7.34 acres and 0.85 acre in roadway, in cause wherein Edward Comer was plaintiff and the United States defendant, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Virginia. Rendered January 16, 1868, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court at Richmond.

2. Deed from Edward Comer, dated January 23, 1868, conveying the lands embraced in decree of condemnation marked No. 1, supra. Recorded in the clerk's office of Prince George County.

3. Deed from Charles Comer, dated December 21, 1872, conveying a strip of land to build wall around cemetery. Deed recorded in volume 29, page 575, of same records.

Revocable license.—December 10, 1915, to E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., to lay a 6-inch water pipe under the Government roadway.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

COLD HARBOR NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Cold Harbor, about 9 miles northeast from Richmond, in Hanover County, and contains an area of 1.75 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for above property in cause No. 4, in the matter of the petition of E. S. Talley, guardian of Indiana H. Slaughter, in the United States district court, district of Virginia. Rendered June 22, 1870, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from E. S. Talley, special commissioner, etc., dated April 21, 1869, conveying land in accordance with above decree. Recorded in book No. 4, page 514, of the deed records of Hanover County.

3. Deed from Miles Garthwright et al., dated October 8, 1871, conveying a strip of land around cemetery for a wall. Recorded December 30, 1872, in same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States over that strip of land described in a deed from Miles Garthwright et al., marked No. 3, supra, by an act of the State legislature, approved March 7, 1873. The entire act, as it relates also to another cemetery, is set out in full as follows:

Whereas it is represented by Theo. J. Eckerson, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, that he is instructed by the Quartermaster-General of the United States Army to apply to this general assembly for its consent to the purchase by the authorities of the United States of two tracts of land, now occupied as Military Cemeteries, and that according to his description of said tracts of land, they are laid down and bounded as follows:

First. A certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the County of Henrico and State of Virginia, containing One and forty-four one-thou-

sandth acres, and being the tract conveyed to the United States by Mattie E. Cox and Francis E. Cox, by deed dated May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by land formerly owned by Alpheus W. Childrey and conveyed by him to the United States for a national cemetery; on the east by the Varina road; on the south by property belonging to the said Mattie E. and Francis E. Cox, and on the west by land belonging to the said Mattie E. and Francis E. Cox and Alpheus W. Childrey.

Second. A certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Henry, County of Hanover and State of Virginia, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, and being the tract conveyed to the United States by Miles Garthwright and Margaret, his wife, and Gustavus Lange, by deed dated the seventh day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and being a strip of land five feet wide, immediately adjoining and extending around three sides of the Cold Harbor National Cemetery, to wit, the north, east and west sides of said Cemetery: Therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That the consent of this State is hereby given to the purchase of said lands by the Government of the United States of America, to be occupied and used as a national cemetery, and for this purpose only. But this consent is given subject to the following terms and conditions, to wit:

First. That this State retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the said tracts of land, so that courts, magistrates, and officers of the State may take such cognizance, execute such process, and discharge such other legal functions within the same as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given.

Second. That if the purposes of these grants should cease, or there should be, for five years consecutively, a failure on the part of the United States to use said places, or either of them, for said purpose, then the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall cease and determine as to the place so failing to be used, and the same shall revert to the Commonwealth of Virginia. The said tracts of land, and the buildings that may be erected thereon, for the purpose aforesaid, and any property of the United States for said purposes on said tracts, are hereby exempted from all taxes imposed by this State, or by the constituted authorities of the counties of Henrico or Hanover, but this exemption shall continue only so long as the United States shall be and remain the owner of said military cemeteries. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

See also "General act of cession."

CRANEY ISLAND.

This reservation is situated near Norfolk, in Norfolk County, and is bounded by the waters of Elizabeth River, Craney Island Creek, Thoroughfare Creek, and James River. It contains an area of 32.5 acres and includes the whole island.

Title.—Deed from George D. Wise et al., dated May 5, 1817, conveying the entire island. Recorded August 11, 1817, in the Norfolk County court clerk's office.

By order of the Secretary of War, dated October 12, 1874, the northwestern third was transferred to the Navy Department for erection of a magazine, with privilege to construct a landing at the southeastern end of the island and right of way over the island to the magazine at the northwestern end.

On June 2, 1899, the Navy Department transferred its interests in the island to the Treasury Department, to be used by the Marine Hospital Service for quarantine purposes, with the understanding that the State and county authorities should be allowed, under the supervision of the Marine Hospital Service, to there isolate patients affected with contagious and infectious diseases. On May 16, 1906, the Treasury Department relinquished all claim to any occupation or

control over the island and withdrew therefrom, leaving it in possession of the local health authorities.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

CULPEPER NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Culpeper, in Culpeper County, and contains an area of 6 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for 6 acres of land in the matter of Edward B. Hill, *v.* United States, in the United States district court for the district of Virginia. Rendered April 27, 1867, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from John M. Leavell and wife and William T. Leavell, trustees, etc., dated October 3, 1890, conveying 2,830 square feet of land for right of way and approach to cemetery. Recorded in book 24, page 129, of the deed records of Culpeper County.

3. Deed from Carter A. Saunders and wife, dated November 11, 1890, conveying 16,260 square feet of land for roadway and approach to cemetery. Recorded in book 24, page 130, of same records.

4. Deed from the board of trustees of the Catalpa School district, dated November 20, 1890, conveying 5,660 square feet of land for right of way and approach to cemetery. Recorded in book 24, page 128, of same records.

Revocable license.—April 10, 1914, to the Culpeper Silk Mills (Inc.), to construct a crossing and cinder path on south side of the Government approach roadway.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

DANVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Danville, in Pittsylvania County, and contains an area of 3.50 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from the town of Danville, dated July 19, 1873, conveying about 2.7 acres. Recorded July 19, 1873, in the record of deeds at Danville. The foregoing deed was authorized by the common council of Danville May 6, 1873, as per minutes of proceedings of said council of said date in the clerk's office.

2. Deed from Thomas D. Stokes, executor, etc., dated July 19, 1873, conveying four-fifths of an acre of land. Recorded July 19, 1873, in same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved April 22, 1874, which act is as follows:

Whereas it is represented by Theo. J. Eckerson, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, that he is instructed by the Quartermaster-General of the United States to apply to this general assembly to relinquish its jurisdiction over the parcels of land constituting the national cemeteries at Glendale, in the County of Henrico, and at the town of Danville, the United States having purchased the same; and according to his description of said tracts of land, they are laid out and bounded as follows:

First. That certain piece or parcel of land deeded to the United States September fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, by R. Heber Nelson, Sally B. Nelson, Ethelinde Nelson, and Luciel Nelson, for national cemeteries, situated in the township of Varina, in the County of Henrico, bounded and described as beginning at a point three feet south of the westerly prolongation of the present southerly boundary line of the Glendale National Cemetery, and three feet west of the southerly prolongation of the present westerly boundary

line of said cemetery, running thence south eighty degrees east, and on a line parallel with the present southerly line of said cemetery and three feet therefrom, three hundred and six feet and three inches; thence north eleven degrees east, parallel with the present easterly boundary line of said cemetery and three feet distant therefrom, two hundred and eighty-four feet and six inches; thence north seventy-nine degrees west, parallel with the present northerly boundary line of said cemetery and three feet therefrom, three hundred and four feet and one inch; thence southerly three feet, and parallel with the northerly prolongation of the present westerly boundary line of said cemetery and three feet therefrom; thence easterly three feet to the present northwesterly corner of said cemetery, and continuing easterly therefrom on the present northerly boundary line of said cemetery to the present northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly on the present easterly boundary line of said cemetery to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly and on the present southerly boundary line of said cemetery to a point three feet beyond and west of the present westerly boundary line thereof; thence southerly three feet to the place of beginning.

Second. All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in the town of Danville, and deeded to the United States July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, by Thomas D. Stokes, Executor of N. T. Green, deceased, for a national cemetery, bounded and described as beginning at a stone at corner of Lee street and the road leading to the freedman's cemetery; thence south, twelve degrees thirty minutes east, two hundred and seventy-five feet to a rock; thence south seventy-six degrees west, seventy-three feet to a stone; thence north, thirty-five degrees west, two hundred and eighty-five feet to a stone on Lee street; thence north, seventy-six degrees east, along the line of Lee street, one hundred and eighty feet to the beginning.

Third. All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in said town of Danville, and deeded to the United States July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for a national cemetery, by the town of Danville, acting by George C. Ayres, president of the council of said town, bounded and described as beginning on Lee street at the northeast corner of Greenhill cemetery; thence north seventy-six degrees east, along said street four hundred and twenty-nine feet to a stone; thence south, thirty-five degrees east, two hundred and eighty-five feet to a stone; thence south, seventy-six degrees west, four hundred and twenty-nine feet to a stone in boundary line of Greenhill cemetery aforesaid; thence north, thirty-five degrees west, two hundred and eighty-five feet to the beginning: therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly*, That the consent of this State is hereby given to the purchase of said lands by the Government of the United States of America, each to be occupied and used as a national military cemetery, and for this purpose only. But this consent is given subject to the following terms and conditions, to wit:

First. That this State retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the said tracts of land, so that courts, magistrates and officers of this State may take such cognizance, execute such process, and discharge such other legal functions within the same as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given.

Second. That if the purposes of these grants should cease, or there should be for five years consecutively a failure on the part of the United States to use said places, or either of them, for said purposes, then the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall cease and determine as to the place so failing to be used, and the same shall revert to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

2. The act shall take effect from its passage. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

See also "General act of cession."

FERRY POINT.

This reservation is situated on a point called Ferry Point, on the Elizabeth River, in Norfolk County, and contains an area of 136 square poles and 50 links of land.

Title.—Deed from William Thompson and wife, dated September 1, 1808, conveying the above property. Recorded in record book of deeds, page 173, October 17, 1808, in Norfolk, county of Norfolk.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FREDERICKSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Fredericksburg, in Spotsylvania County, and contains an area of 12.005 acres.

Title.—Deed from Douglas H. Gordon and wife, dated November 5, 1868, conveying the above tract. Recorded in the clerk's office of the corporation court of Fredericksburg, April 21, 1869.

Revocable license.—November 4, 1907, to the Spotsylvania Telephone Co., and November 7, 1907, to the Orange Telephone Co., for maintenance of telephone poles on Government road.

Jurisdiction.—As to cemetery, see "General act of cession." As to Government road leading to the cemetery, see act of State legislature, approved March 3, 1884, which provides as follows:

Whereas it is represented to the general assembly that a bill is now pending in the Congress of the United States, authorizing the latter to open, occupy, and improve and maintain a suitable and convenient road from the City of Fredericksburg to the National Cemetery near said City:

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of this State be and is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of such real estate in said City and County as may be necessary and convenient for said purposes, and to the occupation, improvement and use by the United States of any existing streets in said town, or public roads in said County, as may be needful and suitable for said purpose; and when the said real estate shall have been purchased and the said streets or roads shall have been so occupied, used and improved for said purpose, jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the Government of the United States, so that Congress and the lawful authorities of the federal government shall have all lawful power and control over the same: *provided, however,* that the consent herein given shall not extend to the purchase or acquisition of more than ten acres of land for said purpose: *and provided further,* that the State retain concurrent jurisdiction over said real estate and said improved road to said cemetery in all matters relating to the violation of the laws of this State, and of the ordinances of said city, to the execution and service of all processes issued by or from the courts of the State and its magistrates or other officers, in pursuance of law, and in all other matters not incompatible with the consent herein given, and the rightful authority of the United States thereby acquired and to be acquired under this act.

2. The said real estate and said improved road are hereby exempted from all taxes imposed or to be imposed by this State and constituted authorities of said city and county, so long as the same shall be held, maintained and used by the federal government for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and no longer. (See Virginia Code, 1904, sec. 15.)

See also "General act of cession."

FRONT ROYAL REMOUNT DEPOT.

This reservation is situated about 2 miles in a southeasterly direction from the town of Front Royal, in Warren County, and contains 5,062.16 acres. It was acquired under the authority of act of Congress dated March 3, 1911 (36 Stat., 1049).

Title.—1. Deed from Thomas A. Ashby and wife, dated June 12, 1911, conveying 669 acres. Recorded in book 14, pages 336–337, of the deed records of Warren County.

2. Deed from Hester Maddox (widow) et al., dated July 26, 1911, conveying 256 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 10–11, of same records.

3. Deed from Franklin L. Willingham and wife, dated July 26, 1911, conveying 1 acre, more or less. Recorded in book 14, page 372, of same records.

4. Deed from Charles E. Barbee (unmarried), dated July 27, 1911, conveying 166.475 acres. Recorded in book 14, pages 345–346, of same records.

5. Deed from Augustine King and wife, dated July 27, 1911, conveying 123.775 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 2, of same records.

6. Deed from Robert H. Jackson and wife, dated July 27, 1911, conveying 70.25 acres. Recorded in book 14, page 370, of same records.

7. Deed from Henry H. Downing and wife, dated July 27, 1911, conveying 2.25 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 356, of same records.

8. Deed from Wesley Kuser and wife, dated July 27, 1911, conveying 5.375 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 8 of same records.

9. Deed from M. C. Richardson and wife, dated July 27, 1911, conveying 136.56 acres. Recorded in book 14, pages 353–354, of same records.

10. Deed from Lucinda Hockman et al., dated July 28, 1911, conveying 9.6 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 147, of same records.

11. Deed from Byrd Fletcher (unmarried), dated July 29, 1911, conveying 43.6 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 61–62 of same records.

12. Deed from H. H. Downing, trustee, et al., dated July 29, 1911, conveying 466.61 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 92–94, of same records.

13. Deed from James A. Grubbs and wife, dated August 1, 1911, conveying 201.98 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 11–13, of same records.

14. Deed from Robert L. Leach and wife et al., dated August 7, 1911, conveying 282.76 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 9, of same records.

15. Deed from Carroll W. Morrison and wife, dated August 9, 1911, conveying 221.57 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 32–33, of same records.

16. Deed from William E. Lake and wife, dated August 10, 1911, conveying 246.4 acres. Recorded in book 14, pages 396–397, of same records.

17. Deed from John N. Maddox, trustee, dated August 10, 1911, conveying 86.09 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 148, of same records.

18. Deed from H. H. Downing and wife and M. C. Richardson and wife, dated September 21, 1911, conveying 232.5 acres. Recorded in book 14, pages 397–398, of same records.

19. Deed from H. Dilger, jr., et al., dated September 23, 1911, conveying 522.69 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 174–176, of same records.

20. Deed from Susan Bierer (widow), dated October 13, 1911, conveying 356.4 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 38–39, of same records.

21. Deed from Byrd Rutherford (unmarried), dated October 24, 1911, conveying 21.49 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 67–68, of same records.

22. Deed from George H. Butler (unmarried), dated December 4, 1911, conveying 5.4 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 96–97, of same records.

23. Deed from Lee H. Weekly and wife, dated December 14, 1911, conveying 34.22 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 346, of same records.

24. Deed from Annie R. Riordan, special commissioner, et al., dated January 1, 1912, conveying 176.75 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 164, of same records.

25. Deed from Charles L. Melton and wife, dated March 30, 1912, conveying 5.024 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 381, of same records.

26. Deed from C. R. Gore and wife, dated April 22, 1912, conveying 112 acres. Recorded in book 15, pages 334–335, of same records.

27. Deed from A. L. Warthen and wife, dated May 4, 1912, conveying right of way. Recorded in book 15, page 355, of same records.

28. Deed from Hercelia Maddox (widow) et al., dated June 3, 1912, conveying 185.4 acres. Recorded in book 15, page 378, of same records.

29. Deed from S. Byrne Downing and wife, dated June 8, 1912, conveying approximately 0.208 acre. Recorded in book 15, page 380, of same records.

30. Deed from Edward Koozer (unmarried), dated June 20, 1912, conveying 0.2 acre. Recorded in book 15, page 377 of same records.

31. Decree in condemnation, dated October 9, 1912, in the United States district court for the western district of Virginia in cause No. 2075, United States *v.* William Brown et al., covering 3.5 acres. Recorded in office of clerk of said court.

32. Decree in condemnation in same court under same date in cause No. 2077, United States *v.* S. E. Macatee et al., covering 215 acres. Recorded in same records.

33. Decree in condemnation in same court under same date in cause No. 2078, United States *v.* Lucretia Thompson et al., covering 19.21 acres. Recorded in same records.

34. Decree in condemnation in same court under same date in cause No. 2079, United States *v.* Carrie P. Kuser et al., covering 9.36 acres. Recorded in same records.

35. Decree in condemnation in same court under same date in cause No. 2081, United States *v.* Ella S. Kenny et al., covering 5.06 acres. Recorded in same records.

36. Decree in condemnation in same court under same date in cause No. 2082, United States *v.* Newton Garrett et al., covering 6.64 acres. Recorded in same records.

37. Decree in condemnation in same court under same date in cause No. 2083, United States *v.* Martha Pomeroy et al., covering 3.04 acres. Recorded in same records.

38. Decree in condemnation in same court under same date in cause No. 2084, United States *v.* John Shipe et al., covering 1 acre. Recorded in same records.

39. Decree in condemnation in same court dated October 23, 1912, in cause No. 2097, United States *v.* N. S. Waller et al., covering 4.04 acres. Recorded in same records.

40. Deed from George C. Jenkins and wife, dated March 11, 1913, conveying 0.7 acre. Recorded in book 18, page 80 of the deed records of Warren County.

41. Quitclaim deed from E. H. Jackson, trustee, dated December 10, 1914, to same tract. Recorded in book 18, page 781 of same records.

42. Deed from C. W. Green, Newton Garrett, C. W. Baldwin, and James F. Fielding, trustees of Emory M. E. Church South, dated April 25, 1913, conveying 0.75 acre, more or less. Recorded in book 18, page 82 of same records.

43. Deed from Alma Jackson and husband, dated May 24, 1915, conveying 108.75 acres. Recorded in book 18, page 341 of same records.

44. Deed from Lucy E. Barbee (unmarried), dated May 24, 1915, conveying 85.125 acres. Recorded in book 18, page 340 of same records.

Revocable license.—February 17, 1912, to the Royal Telephone Co. to construct and maintain an overhead telephone line across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

GLENDALE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Glendale, in Henrico County, and contains an area of 2.12 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Lucy C. Nelson et al., dated June 16, 1869, conveying 1.8834 acres of land. Recorded in deed book 86, page 236, of the deed records in the clerk's office of the Henrico County court.

2. Deed from R. Heber Nelson et al., dated September 15, 1873, conveying a tract by metes and bound. Recorded in deed book 92, page 360, of same records.

Jurisdiction—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved April 22, 1874, for which see act set out under title "Danville National Cemetery."

See also "General act of cession."

HAMPTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Hampton, in Elizabeth City County, and contains an area of 19.611 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from George Whipple and wife, dated October 21, 1868, conveying 4.749 acres. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Elizabeth City County August 11, 1869.

2. Decree of condemnation for 6.862 acres of land in a certain cause wherein the United States was plaintiff and William E. Woods defendant, in the district court of the United States for the district of Virginia. Rendered March 23, 1870, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said district court.

3. Deed from James A. Watkins and wife, dated July 25, 1891, conveying 2.93 acres. Recorded March 23, 1892, in said county records.

4. Deed from the trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, dated July 25, 1891, conveying 5.07 acres. Recorded March 23, 1892, in said county records. The United States already owned the right of way over the road to the cemetery, the Hampton, etc., Institute holding subject to the right of way of the United

States, therefore action by the board of supervisors of the county was unnecessary, although provided for by an act of the State legislature approved February 21, 1894.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States over the lands embraced within the limits of the cemetery, by act of State legislature approved March 31, 1875, which provides as follows:

Whereas it is represented to the general assembly, by officers of the United States Army, having authority in such matters, that they are instructed to apply to this general assembly for the consent to the purchase by the United States of two certain parcels of land, at or near Hampton, Virginia, now used as a military cemetery, the boundaries of which are stated to be as follows:

First. A parcel of land purchased by the United States from George Whipple, and bounded as follows: [Here describes land set out in deed from George Whipple, marked No. 1, supra.]

Second. The parcel of land purchased from W. E. Woods and bounded as follows: [Here describes land condemned as property of William E. Woods, as set out in condemnation proceedings, marked No. 2, supra.]

And whereas it is further represented by said officers, that they are further instructed to apply for the consent of this general assembly to the purchase by the United States of a certain parcel of land lying within the corporate limits of the town of Winchester, in this State, now occupied as a military cemetery by the United States, being the land purchased by the United States from Jacob Baker, and bounded as follows: [Here describes land by metes and bounds] and containing nearly five acres.

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of this State is hereby given to the purchase of said lands from the owners thereof by the government of the United States of America, or its authorized agents and officers, to be occupied and used as national military cemeteries, and for this purpose only. But this consent is given subject to the following terms and conditions, to wit:

First. That this State retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the said places, so that courts, magistrates and officers of this State may take such cognizance, execute such process, and discharge such other legal functions within the same as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given.

Second. That if the purposes of this grant should cease, or there should be, for five years consecutively, a failure on the part of the United States to use said places, or either of them, for said purpose, then the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall cease and determine as to such place. Whenever such failure of user shall occur, then the same shall revert to the Commonwealth of Virginia. The said tracts of land and the buildings that may be erected thereon for the purpose aforesaid, and any property of the United States thereon for said purpose, are hereby exempted from all taxes imposed by this State or by the constituted authorities of the counties or towns wherein they lie; but this exemption shall continue only so long as the United States shall be and remain the owners of said tracts of land.

2. This act shall be in force from its passage. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

Ceded to the United States over the Government roadway by act of State legislature, approved February 21, 1894, which provides as follows:

The jurisdiction over the said roadway is hereby ceded to the United States: *Provided, however*, That the State of Virginia retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the same, so that the courts, magistrates, and officers of this Commonwealth may take such cognizance, execute such process, and discharge such other legal functions within the same as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given. (Acts of Assembly, Va., 1893–4, p. 386.)

See also "General act of cession."

FORT HARRISON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 8 miles from the city of Richmond, in Henrico County, and contains an area of 1.55 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Alpheus W. Childrey and wife, dated March 26, 1869, conveying 0.462 acre of land. Recorded in book 86, page 71, of the deed records of Henrico County.

2. Deed from Mattie E. Cox and husband, dated May 14, 1872, conveying 1.044 acres of land. Recorded in book 91, page 42, of same records.

3. Deed from Alpheus W. Childrey, dated June 28, 1873, conveying a strip of land therein described. Recorded in book 92, page 635, of same records.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved March 7, 1873, for which act see under title "Cold Harbor National Cemetery."

See also "General act of cession."

HOODS (FORT AT).

This reservation is situated on the south bank of the James River between Wards Creek and Flower de Hundred Creek, in Prince George County, and contains an area of 10 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Sarah Peter et al., dated April 25, 1808, conveying 10 acres. Recorded in the clerk's office of the district court at Petersburg, April 26, 1808, by order of the court. (See book of deeds, vol. 1, p. 136.)

2. Deed from James Henderson et al., dated October 16, 1812, conveying a plot 30 feet square, heretofore reserved as a family burial ground. Recorded in the clerk's office of the quarter sessions court. (See book of deeds, vol. 1, p. 286.)

FORT HUNT (SHERIDANS POINT).

This reservation is situated on the Potomac River at Sheridans Point, in Fairfax County. It contains an area of 197.413 acres, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 115, W. D., May 27, 1907.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for 90 acres 2 roods and 2 perches in a cause entitled "In the matter of the acquisition by the United States of America of certain lands in Fairfax County, Virginia, for the site, location, construction, and prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses," in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia. Rendered June 10, 1893; amended and made final July 6, 1893. Filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court and recorded in the minutes thereof.

2. Decree of condemnation for 105 acres 1 rood and 3 perches in a cause entitled "The United States *v.* John Miller," in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia. Rendered July 7, 1903, and filed in the clerk's office of Fairfax County court.

3. Deed of F. G. Percival et al., dated June 1, 1906, conveying right of way to county road. Recorded in liber U No. 6, page 342, et seq., in clerk's office of Fairfax circuit court.

4. Deed from John Miller and wife, dated October 11, 1906, conveying 1.633 acres. Recorded in liber V, No. 6, page 162, et seq., of same records.

Revocable license.—April 29, 1910, to Alexandria Electric Co. to construct, operate, and maintain an electric pole line on the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 29, 1892, which act is as follows:

Whereas it has been represented to the general assembly of Virginia that the United States desires to acquire title to a tract of land at Sheridan's Point on the Potomac river, in the County of Fairfax, embracing three hundred acres of land, more or less, for the purpose of locating, constructing, and prosecuting works for fortifications and coast defenses; therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia*, That the consent of this Commonwealth be, and is hereby given to the acquisition of said title, and when the same shall have been acquired jurisdiction is hereby ceded over the said tract of land to the government of the United States, so that Congress and the authorities of the federal government shall have all lawful power and control over the same, as is specified in the seventeenth clause of eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States.

2. This State retains jurisdiction over the said tract of land in all matters relating to the violation of the laws of the State, to the execution and service of all processes issued by or from the Court, magistrates or other officers of the State in pursuance of law, and in all other matters not incompatible with the consent herein given and the rightful authority of the United States to be acquired under this act.

3. The same land and privileges hereby ceded, and the fortifications, buildings and structures which may be erected thereon by the United States Government are hereby exempted from all taxation so long as the same shall be held and used by the United States for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and no longer: *provided* that if within the area herein mentioned any business or calling for which a license tax is required by the State of Virginia is followed or pursued, the same shall be liable to such license taxation: *and provided further*, that if any buildings be erected within such area for the purposes disconnected from and not necessary to the purposes of this act, such buildings and all personal property contained or used in or in connection with such buildings shall be subject to taxation by the State of Virginia and the County of Fairfax in like manner, and at the same rate as other property in said county may be taxed.

4. Should the property herein granted be used for any other purposes than those specified herein by the United States Government, or under its authority, then the same shall be subject to taxation as other property in this State.

5. This act shall be in force from its passage. (Acts of Assembly, Va., 1891–2, p. 724. See also Virginia Code, 1904, sec. 15.)

See also "General acts of cession."

MIDDLE GROUNDS, CHESAPEAKE BAY.

This reservation is situated on the "Middle Grounds" or shoal area in Chesapeake Bay, and comprises a rectangular tract 5,000 feet by 4,000 feet, containing 459.1 acres. Area of proposed fill within tract acquired, about 50 acres. From the initial point (or northerly corner) the Cape Charles Lighthouse bears N. 46° 47′ E., the Cape Henry Lighthouse S. 6° 56′ E., and the Thimble Shoal Lighthouse S. 84° 00′ W.

Title and jurisdiction.—Deed from the governor of Virginia, dated February 16, 1907, conveying the title and interest of the State to the submerged area described above, under act of the State legislature, approved March 4, 1890 (chap. 214, acts of 1889–1890); subject to all the terms and conditions in said act expressed, which act authorized the governor to convey title and cede jurisdiction over lands at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay for sites for fortifications for the defense thereof. Deed recorded in the clerk's office of Princess

Anne circuit court on June 4, 1907, in deed book 79, page 4; and in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county of Northampton on June 5, 1907, in deed book 60, page 33.

By said act of March 4, 1890, consent is given to the purchase and jurisdiction is ceded over such tracts as may be purchased or acquired for the defense of the entrance into Chesapeake Bay, not exceeding 500 acres for any one point or site, subject to the following proviso:

> That the state retains jurisdiction over the same in all matters relating to the violation of the laws of the state to the execution and service of all processes issued by or from the courts, magistrates, or other state officers in pursuance of law, and in all other matters not incompatible with the consent herein given and the rightful authority of the United States thereby acquired or to be acquired under this act. (Chap. 214, acts of 1889–1890.)

FORT MONROE.

This reservation is situated at Old Point Comfort, in Elizabeth City County, commanding the entrance to Hampton Roads, and contains an area of about 475.96 acres, including the submerged land acquired in 1908 (No. 7 infra) and the 15 acres known as the Rip Raps.

Title.—1. Deed from the governor of Virginia, dated —, 1838, ceding title to and jurisdiction over 250 acres of land at Old Point Comfort and 15 acres of shoal at the Rip Raps. Recorded in Elizabeth City County clerk's office December 12, 1838.

2. Deed from the Hampton River & Mill Creek Toll Bridge Co., dated November 15, 1838, conveying all right, title, and interest to a certain toll bridge, and abutments thereof, across Mill Creek, together with right of way between said toll bridge and the bridge across Hampton River. Recorded November 15, 1838, in same records.

3. Deed from Jas. A. J. Bradford to Lieut. Col. R. E. De Russy, for the United States, dated February 12, 1841, conveying 15 acres and 32 perches of land known as Pumping Station Reserve. Recorded April 8, 1841, in same records.

4. Deed from Jas. M. Cumming and wife, dated August 18, 1903, conveying certain lots in Chesapeake district, aggregating 10.5 acres, more or less. Recorded in volume 41, page 452, of same records.

5. Decree of circuit court of the United States, eastern district of Virginia, entered November 10, 1904, covering a tract of 1.29 acres above mean low water (0.49 of an acre of which is high land), known as the Catholic Brothers' Land. Consideration paid to owner ("Old Point Comfort College") same date.

6. Decree of condemnation of 103.61 acres above mean low water (40.05 acres of high land), the property of John R. McGinness, in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Virginia. Rendered November 12, 1906.

7. Deed from the governor of Virginia, dated November 21, 1908, conveying title and ceding jurisdiction under State act of March 12, 1908 (acts of assembly, Virginia, 1908, chap. 206, p. 314), over two tracts of submerged land adjoining reservation—41.20 acres in Hampton Roads and 39.16 acres in Mill Creek. Deed registered in the office of register land office, book 122, page 361. Conveyance made subject to rights of any persons claiming "under any grant,

lease, or assignment, or under any contract with the Commonwealth or her duly authorized representatives."

Easements.—Act of Congress, approved July 3, 1884 (23 Stat., 67), granted permission to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. to extend its line upon the reservation and to erect a station. Location approved by the Secretary of War, February 6, 1889.

Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1089), granted permission to Hampton & Old Point Railway Co. to construct and operate a street railway upon the reservation. Location approved by Secretary of War, November 14, 1891.

THE SHERWOOD.

Revocable licenses.—April 15, 1843, to Dr. Archer to erect a frame building without the walls of Fort Monroe.

March 21, 1878, to Mrs. S. F. Eaton for addition to the building she occupies on the reservation. (House erected by Dr. Archer.) Plans approved September 30, 1879.

February 14, 1890, to George Booker to enter upon reservation and occupy, improve, and extend the building known as the Eaton Cottage.

March 25, 1895, to George Booker to reconstruct that portion of the building known as the Sherwood recently destroyed by fire.

April 19, 1895, to George Booker to extend building known as the Sherwood.

February 3, 1897, to George Booker to repair the building known as the Sherwood, damaged by fire.

September 29, 1903, to M. Louise Booker, administratrix, etc., to maintain and use the building known as the New Sherwood.

April 24, 1914, to John B. Kimberly to maintain and use the building known as the Sherwood Inn (formerly the New Sherwood).

CATHOLIC CHAPEL.

June 20, 1860, to the Rt. Rev. John McGill to build a Catholic chapel on the reservation.

July 10, 1876, to P. J. Hasty to build residence for Roman Catholic priest upon the reservation.

October 20, 1893, to T. J. Mercer, Roman Catholic priest, to make alterations and repairs to priest's residence.

KIMBERLY PROPERTIES.

July 15, 1868 (in form of agreement), to William H. Kimberly to reerect a storehouse upon the reservation, pursuant to authority granted by joint resolution of Congress, approved March 16, 1868 (15 Stat., 250).

December 11, 1894, to John B. Kimberly to maintain and use the buildings formerly occupied by William H. Kimberly.

February 27, 1897, to John B. Kimberly to enlarge the storeroom of his building on the reservation.

(Notice of revocation of licenses to John B. Kimberly, June 7, 1902, in so far as they authorized the occupancy of the ground occupied by the front 40 feet of the building, back to line with front of Chamberlin Hotel.)

July 30, 1902, to John B. Kimberly to construct and maintain an addition to his building on the reservation.

October 1, 1902, to John B. Kimberly to add drug department to his stock of general merchandise.

August 15, 1911, to John B. Kimberly to conduct a general grocery, fish, oyster, and ice business.

December 14, 1914, to John B. Kimberly to maintain and conduct an automobile garage.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.

May 25, 1887, to John F. Chamberlin to erect and maintain a hotel upon the reservation, pursuant to authority granted by joint resolution of Congress, approved March 3, 1887 (24 Stat., 648).

March 13, 1897, to the Hampton Roads Hotel Co. to erect a dancing and bathing pavilion in front of the breakwater of the Hotel Chamberlin.

February 9, 1898, to the Hampton Roads Hotel Co. to establish and conduct a drug store in a room of the Hotel Chamberlin.

March 24, 1903, to the Old Point Comfort Improvement Co. to continue for the Chamberlin Hotel the private water system acquired by that company from the owners of the Hygeia Hotel.

April 14, 1903, to the Old Point Comfort Improvement Co. to maintain and operate the Hotel Chamberlin subject to conditions contained in joint resolution of Congress, approved March 3, 1887, and license from the Secretary of War to John F. Chamberlin, dated May 25, 1887.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

January 9, 1900, to the Point Comfort Beach Railway Co. to lay and maintain an electric railway through that portion of the reservation lying north of Mill Creek which was acquired from Jas. A. J. Bradford by deed dated February 12, 1841.

November 15, 1895, to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. to construct a freight depot on the reservation.

May 13, 1915, to the Newport News & Hampton Railway, Gas & Electric Co. to maintain and operate an electric railway on the existing trestles, tracks, and switches and to maintain pole line along said tracks.

June 22, 1915, to the Newport News & Hampton Railway, Gas & Electric Co. to erect poles along its bridge, tracks, and trestles on reservation and to place wires thereon for the purpose of distributing electric current.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

August 22, 1900, to F. V. Archer to make one landing each day at the Government wharf with the steamer *General Jas. A. Dumont.*

August 2, 1900, to Wallington Hardy to land freight and passengers from the steamer *Salacia* upon the Government wharf.

The following transportation companies also are authorized to transact business at the main wharf under act of Congress, approved August 1, 1894 (28 Stat., 213): Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamboat Co.; Baltimore Steam Packet Co.; New York, Philadel-

phia & Norfolk Railroad Co.; Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.; Norfolk Railway & Light Co.; Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Potomac & Chesapeake Steamboat Co.; Virginia Navigation Co.; Weems Steamboat Co.; Virginia-Columbia Steamship Co.; Newport News & York River Transportation Co.; West Shore Navigation Co.; Norfolk & Petersburg Transportation Co.; Chesapeake Ferry Co.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

December 20, 1872, to the Adams Express Co. to use a parcel of ground on the reservation near the Kimberly storehouse.

(Notice, June 7, 1902, to the Adams Express Co. to cut off and remove the front 40 feet of its building back to a line with the front of the Chamberlin Hotel.)

September 29, 1896, to the Southern Express Co. to conduct its business in the building used by the Adams Express Co.

July 6, 1914, to the Wells, Fargo & Co. Express to occupy space in the Government building on the main wharf in which to carry on its express business on the reservation.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

May 17, 1892, to the York Telephone & Telegraph Co. to construct, maintain and operate a telegraph or telephone cable, or both, in connection with aerial lines across the Fort Monroe and Fort Wool reservations.

December 12, 1894, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to land, maintain, and operate its cable on the Rip Raps and on the Fort Monroe reservation.

March 9, 1895, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to extend its wires from the Chamberlin Hotel through the reservation on the poles of the Hampton & Old Point Electric Co.

September 13, 1895, to the Hampton Telephone Co. to construct, maintain and use a telephone line on the reservation.

November 4, 1897, to the Hampton Telephone Co. to land a telephone cable on the reservation.

September 23, 1902, to Western Union Telegraph Co. to remove its office from the Hygeia Hotel to another location.

October 4, 1905, to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to run its telegraph wires upon the existing poles of the Hampton Telephone Co., and erect poles to complete connections to the Chamberlin Hotel and cable landing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

March 4, 1884, to the Lighthouse Board to locate a buoy depot on the reservation.

March 21, 1890, to enlisted men at Fort Monroe to erect a clubhouse for the Catholic Social Club.

July 26, 1890, to F. B. Roads, secretary Veteran Association, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and One hundred and eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to place a bronze tablet on the inner wall at the main entrance to Fort Monroe.

January 30, 1895, to the Newport News Light & Water Co. to extend its line of pipe on the reservation.

June 17, 1902, to the international committee of Young Men's Christian Associations to erect and maintain a building upon the reservation, pursuant to authority of act of Congress, approved May 31, 1902. (32 Stat., 282.)

January 13, 1905, to collector of customs, covering erection of flagstaff for display of United States revenue ensign, at collector's office.

July 8, 1905, to Agricultural Department covering erection of steel storm-warning tower for Weather Bureau.

February 28, 1913, to the international committee of Young Men's Christian Associations to erect and maintain an addition to Association building.

June 23, 1915, to Treasury Department to occupy site for erection of residence for the quarantine officer at the Cape Charles quarantine station.

November 1, 1915, to Charlotte Taylor Evans to maintain cottage erected on reservation by her husband, the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans.

December 11, 1915, to Nelson S. Groome and H. H. Holt to conduct news depot, restaurant, and lunch room in the building adjoining the main wharf.

Jurisdiction.—Jurisdiction over the tracts included in deed marked No. 1, supra, was authorized to be ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature passed March 1, 1821, as follows:

Preamble: Whereas it is shown to the present General Assembly that the Government of the United States is solicitous that certain lands at Old Point Comfort, and at the shoal called the Rip Raps, should be, with the right of property and entire jurisdiction thereon, vested in the said United States for the purpose of fortification, and other objects of National defence.

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall be lawful and proper for the Governor of this Commonwealth, by conveyance or deeds in writing under his hand and seal of the State, to transfer, assign and make over unto the said United States the right of property and title, as well as all the jurisdiction which this Commonwealth possesses over the land and shoal at Old Point Comfort and the Rip Raps; *Provided*, The cession at Old Point Comfort shall not exceed 250 acres, and the cession of the shoal at the Rip Raps shall not exceed fifteen acres, *And provided also*, That the said cession shall not be construed or taken, so as to prevent the officers of this State from executing any process, or discharging any other legal functions, within the jurisdiction or territory herein directed to be ceded, nor to prevent, abolish or restrain the right or privilege of fishery hitherto enjoyed and used by the citizens of this Commonwealth within the limits aforesaid; *And provided further*, That nothing in the deed of conveyance, required by the first section of this act, shall authorize the discontinuance of the present road to the Fort, or in any manner prevent the pilots from erecting such marks and beacons as may be deemed necessary.

2. *And be it further enacted*, That should the said United States at any time abandon the said lands and shoal, or appropriate them to any other purposes than those indicated in the preamble to this act, that, then and in that case, the same shall revert to, and revest in this Commonwealth. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

Jurisdiction over the toll bridge described in the deed marked No. 2, supra, was authorized to be ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved January 14, 1871, which provides as follows:

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall and may be lawful for the governor of this Commonwealth, and he is hereby fully authorized so to do, for and on behalf of this Commonwealth, by a proper deed and instrument of writing, under his hand and the seal of the Commonwealth, to convey, transfer, assign and make over, to the United States, all the jurisdiction which this Commonwealth has or possesses over a certain toll-bridge, and the abutment thereof, across Mill Creek

in the County of Elizabeth City, erected in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed January twenty-seventh, Anno Domini, Eighteen hundred and twenty-five, entitled an Act empowering the County of Elizabeth City to erect two toll bridges, and for other purposes, with all the appurtenances to the said toll bridge belonging, but excluding the said jurisdiction over the road leading from the said abutment, in the said County of Elizabeth City, on the north side of Mill Creek, to the abutment of the toll bridge across Hampton River, which said toll bridge across Mill Creek, and its abutment, in the County of Elizabeth City, was conveyed to the said United States by the Hampton River and Mill Creek Toll Bridge Company, by its deed dated the fifteenth day of November, Eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of said County on the same day: *Provided*, That all the conditions imposed by the charter of incorporation of the Hampton River and Mill Creek Toll Bridge Company, passed on the twenty-seventh day of January, Eighteen hundred and twenty-five, shall be observed and kept by the United States; and that the deed hereby authorized shall provide that the grant of jurisdiction hereby authorized shall be null and void upon the failure of the United States to comply with and keep the said condition.

2. If at any time hereafter the said bridge shall be suffered to fall into decay, or the said United States shall cease to use the same for military purposes in connection with Fortress Monroe, then, and in either event, the jurisdiction over such territory hereby declared to be vested in the United States, shall revert to this Commonwealth and be subject to the jurisdiction of the same, in like manner as if this act had never been passed: *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize the said United States to exact toll or compensation for crossing or passing over said bridge, or to prevent the officers of this Commonwealth from executing any process whatever within the jurisdiction hereby directed to be ceded to the United States. (See Appendix, p. 499, and Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

See also "General act of cession."

FORT MYER AND MILITARY ROAD.

The Fort Myer Reservation, including the Signal Corps Reservation containing 29.75 acres, and the Fort Myer garden containing approximately 35 acres, contains an area of about 317.14 acres. It is a portion of the Arlington estate. (See "Arlington," for situation, title, and jurisdiction.)

The military road extends from the reservation at the south end of Aqueduct Bridge to Fort Myer. It was acquired under authority of act of Congress approved June 28, 1902 (32 Stat., 465).

Title.—1. Deed from H. Rozier Dulany and Howard P. Marshall, trustees, dated August 4, 1902, conveying 2.347 acres for a military road. Recorded in liber 107, folio 112, of the land records of Alexandria County.

2. Deed from Mrs. Charlotte L. Drain and husband, dated September 30, 1902, conveying 49,400 square feet for a military road. Recorded in book 107, page 94, of same records.

3. Deed from board of supervisors, Alexandria County, dated April 23, 1909, conveying easement in certain streets of Rosslyn.

Revocable license.—November 17, 1915, to the Washington-Virginia Railway Co. to construct and maintain a passenger station at Hatfield Junction on reservation.

For easements and additional licenses, see "Arlington" and "Aqueduct Bridge."

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT NELSON.

This reservation is situated on the Elizabeth River near Mosquito Point, in Norfolk County, and contains an area of about 79 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Thomas Newton and wife, dated September 3, 1799, conveying 18 acres of land on Mosquito Point, etc. Recorded in the clerk's office of the Norfolk County court, April 21, 1800.

2. Deed from Thomas Newton and wife, dated November 29, 1827, conveying 61 acres of land adjoining above tract. Recorded June 17, 1840, in same records.

Jurisdiction.—Cession of jurisdiction to the United States was authorized by an act of the State legislature passed February 19, 1842, which act is as follows:

Whereas Thomas Newton and wife by their deed of the third of September Seventeen hundred and ninety-nine and of record in the Court of the County of Norfolk, conveyed to John Adams, President of the United States, Eighteen acres of land, more or less, situate in said County, upon which a fortification was erected by the Government of the United States, called "Fort Nelson" which fortification has since been removed, and a Naval Hospital built by the United States Government thereon and other lands adjoining thereto, since purchased by the United States, which last purchase has been upon the part of the State of Virginia ceded to the United States, but no cession ever having been made of the lands upon which the said fort was erected:

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall be lawful and proper for the Governor, or acting Governor of this Commonwealth, by conveyance, or deeds in writing under his hand and the seal of the State, to transfer, assign and make over to the United States, the right of property and title as well as all the jurisdiction which the Commonwealth possesses over the lands upon which Fort Nelson was erected as aforesaid containing by estimation Eighteen acres; subject nevertheless to all the restrictions, limitations and provisions as are set forth and contained in the act passed on the first day of March Eighteen hundred and twenty-one entitled "An act ceding to the United States the lands on Old Point Comfort, and the shoals called the Rip Raps." (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

It seems that by an act of the State legislature approved February 27, 1833, jurisdiction over the lands described in the deed marked No. 2 (supra) was ceded to the United States for naval hospital purposes. The land described in deed marked No. 1 (supra) seems to have been turned over to the proper authorities for a naval hospital conditionally.

FORT NORFOLK.

This reservation is situated on the Elizabeth River near Norfolk, in Norfolk County, and contains an area of $4\frac{1507}{4840}$ acres.

Title.—Deed from Edward Pool and wife, dated May 21, 1795, conveying the above tract.

(The above reservation transferred to the Navy Department conditionally by order of the Secretary of War, dated Sept. 14, 1849.)

Jurisdiction.—Consent to the purchase by the United States was given by an act of the State legislature passed November 28, 1794, as follows:

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall be and may be lawful for the President of the United States, or any person by him appointed for that purpose, to purchase within the limits of this State a quantity of land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, for the use of the United States for the purpose of erecting a magazine and arsenal thereon. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

POPLAR GROVE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated about 4½ miles from Petersburg, in Dinwiddie County, and contains an area of 8.65 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Bradley T. Johnson, special commissioner, dated April 3, 1868, conveying 8.13 acres of land. Recorded in the clerk's office of the Dinwiddie County court December 15, 1868, in deed book No. 12, page 159.

Decree of condemnation for above land with appraisement and appointment of Bradley T. Johnson as special commissioner to convey, etc., in the cause of George Vickers, guardian, etc., et al., *v.* The United States, rendered April 3, 1868, in the district court of the United States for the district of Virginia. Filed with the record in the clerk's office of said district court.

2. Deed from J. Wesley Friend, special commissioner, dated April 30, 1877, conveying 0.0919 of an acre of land. Recorded in deed book No. 14, page 428, of said county records.

Decree of condemnation of above land with appraisement and appointment of J. Wesley Friend as special commissioner to convey, etc., in the cause of J. Wesley Friend, guardian, etc., *v.* Fannie E. Farley et al., in the circuit court of Dinwiddie County, April term, 1877. Rendered at said term and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

3. Deed from J. Wesley Friend, special commissioner, dated April 30, 1877, conveying 0.5019 of an acre of land and right of way. Recorded in deed book No. 14, page 429, of said county records.

Decree of condemnation of the above land with appraisement and appointment of J. Wesley Friend as special commissioner to convey, etc., in the cause of J. Wesley Friend, guardian, etc., et al., *v.* Rebecca D. Flower et al., in the circuit court of Dinwiddie County, October term, 1876. Rendered at said term and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

POTOMAC HIGHWAY BRIDGE.

This reservation is situated at the Virginia end of the new Highway Bridge and contains about 4.471 acres.

Title.—Deed from William M. Lewin, trustee, dated December 23, 1904, conveying above tract. Recorded in deed book No. 111, page 56, of the land records of Alexandria County.

RICHMOND NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated on the Williamsburg Turnpike Road near Richmond, in Henrico County. It contains an area of 9.74 acres and also right of way.

Title.—1. Deed from William Slater and wife, dated July 29, 1867, conveying 3 acres of land. Recorded in the clerk's office of the Henrico County court, January 20, 1868, in book No. 84, page 21.

Decree of condemnation, appraisement, and order of conveyance of above land in case of said William Slater *v.* The United States, in the district court of the United States for the district of Virginia. Rendered June 7, 1867, and filed with the record of the cause in the clerk's office of said court.

2. Deed from William L. Williams, trustee, etc., et al., dated July 10, 1868, conveying 5 acres of land. Recorded in book No. 85, page 326, of said county records.

3. Deed from the board of supervisors of the county of Henrico, dated May 21, 1887, conveying a strip of land 6,040 feet in length by 100 feet in width for a road and right of way, heretofore vested in said board by an order of the county court of Henrico County, entered May 17, 1887, in condemnation proceedings instituted in said court. Deed made pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia entitled "An act to authorize the board of supervisors of the county of Henrico, Virginia, to convey to the United States the right of way for a certain road," approved May 6, 1887, and also in pursuance of a resolution of said board entered May 7, 1887. Recorded June 17, 1887, in said county records. The above-described road acquired under and by virtue of an act of Congress approved February 28, 1887. (24 Stat., 431.)

4. Deed, dated June 23, 1906, from George Geffert, conveying 1.74 acres. Recorded in book 177a, page 300, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—August 12, 1910, to J. G. Geffert to lay a drain-pipe across the Government roadway.

December 20, 1910, to the Richmond & Henrico Railway Co. to construct and maintain its railway tracks across the Government roadway.

July 23, 1913, and September 10, 1913, to the city of Richmond to lay water main along the Government roadway.

SEVEN PINES NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Seven Pines, about 8 miles from Richmond, in Henrico County, and contains an area of 1.55 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Richard Hilliard, dated April 24, 1867, conveying 1.3 acres of land. Recorded in the clerk's office of the Henrico County court September 21, 1868, in book 84, page 501.

2. Deed from Richard Hilliard, dated May 1, 1873, conveying 9,200 square feet of land. Recorded in book 91, page 446, of same records.

3. Deed from James Kelly, dated September 8, 1875, conveying 1,380 square feet of land. Recorded in book 96, page 239, of same records.

STAUNTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Staunton, in Augusta County, and contains an area of 1.15 acres.

Title.—Deed from Nickolas K. Trout and wife et al., dated September 30, 1868, conveying 1.1463 acres of land. Recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Augusta County, May 22, 1869, in book No. 84, pages 459 and 460.

Revocable licenses.—July 6, 1908, to J. Lester Hay to construct crossing through sidewalk of Government roadway.

June 17, 1912, to S. H. Null for like purpose.

September 20, 1912, to the Staunton Lighting Co. to erect electric-light poles and string wires along Government roadway.

July 17, 1915, to W. B. Johnson to construct crossing over Government approach roadway.

WILLOUGHBY SPIT (LAND AT).

This reservation is situated on Willoughby Spit, on Willoughby Bay, in Norfolk County, and contains an area of about 47 acres of

land, and two rights of way, each 50 feet wide and containing about 37,500 square feet.

Title.—Decree of condemnation, etc., of the above lands and rights of way in a certain cause entitled "In the matter of the acquisition by the United States of America of certain land in the county of Norfolk, State of Virginia, for the site, location, construction, and prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defences," in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia. Decree rendered October 16, 1891; made final November 16, 1891, and filed with the record of said cause in the clerk's office of said circuit court. Decree also recorded in the clerk's office of the Norfolk County court November 23, 1891. (See deed book No. 168, pp. 530 to 534, inclusive.)

Easement.—By act of Congress approved February 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 596), right was granted to the Norfolk County Water Co., to maintain and operate its water main, which had been constructed under license granted by the Secretary of War, through the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—August 5, 1896, to the Norfolk, Willoughby Spit & Old Point Railroad Co. to construct, maintain, and operate an electric railway as an extension to the existing electric railroad from Norfolk to Ocean View.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature approved February 29, 1892, which act is at follows:

Whereas it has been represented to the general assembly of Virginia that the United States have acquired title to a tract of land at Willoughby Spit, in the County of Norfolk, embracing about fifty acres of land, for the purpose of locating, constructing and prosecuting works for fortifications and coast defences; Therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia*, That the consent of this Commonwealth be, and is hereby, given to the acquisition of said title, and jurisdiction is hereby ceded over the said tract of land to the government of the United States, so that Congress and the authorities of the federal government shall have all lawful power and control over the same, as is specified in the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States.

2. This state retains jurisdiction over the said tract of land in all matters relating to the violation of the laws of the state, to the execution and service of all processes issued by or from the courts, magistrates or other officers of the State in pursuance of law, and in all other matters not incompatible with the consent herein given and the rightful authority of the United States thereby acquired or to be acquired under this act.

3. The said land and privileges hereby ceded, and the fortifications, buildings and structures which may be erected thereon by the United States government, are hereby exempted from all taxation so long as the same shall be held and used by the United States for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned, and no longer.

4. Should the property herein granted be used for any other purposes than those specified herein by the United States government, or under its authority, then the same shall be subject to taxation as other property in this State.

5. This act shall be in force from its passage. (Acts of Assembly, Va., 1891–2, p. 739.)

WINCHESTER NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Winchester, in Frederick County, and contains an area of 4.89 acres.

Title.—Deed from Jacob Baker, dated December 1, 1870, conveying nearly 5 acres of land. Recorded in the office of the clerk of the corporation of Winchester, May 15, 1872, in book 13, pages 478 to 481.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved March 31, 1875, for which act see under title "Hampton National Cemetery."

FORT WOOL.

This fort is situated at the Rip Raps. (See "Fort Monroe" for title and jurisdiction.)

Revocable license.—October 30, 1897, to the Southern States Telephone Co. to land its cable on the east side of the Rip Raps and extend it across the reservation to the cable on the west side.

YORKTOWN MONUMENT.

This reservation is situated at Yorktown, in York County, and contains an area of about 10.34 acres.

Title.—Deed from William W. Old, special commissioner, dated October 19, 1881, conveying the above land. Recorded in the clerk's office of the York County court, June 15, 1882, in deed book 20, page 9.

The foregoing deed, made in accordance with a decree, entered on the 29th day of June, 1880, by the chancery court of the city of Richmond, in the cause wherein the Dismal Swamp Land Co. and others were plaintiffs and Robert Anderson's personal representatives and others defendants. Sale ordered and Wm. W. Old appointed special commissioner to convey said land. Decree recorded in the office of the clerk of said court at Richmond and a copy in the office of the clerk of the York County court at Yorktown.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by an act of the State legislature, approved April 21, 1882, which act provides as follows:

1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the State be and the same is hereby given, to the purchase by the government of the United States, or under the authority of the same, of a certain tract of land at the town of York, in the said State of Virginia, for the purpose of the erection thereon by the United States of a monument to commemorate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his forces to the allied army, commanded by General George Washington, in October, seventeen hundred and eighty-one; the metes and bounds of the said tract being as follows, namely: [Here describes lands] containing ten acres and thirty-four hundredths of an acre, more or less.

2. The aforesaid consent is given, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely: All deeds, conveyances of title, papers for the same, shall be recorded as in other cases upon the land record of the County in which the aforesaid tract shall lie, and in like manner shall be recorded a sufficient description of the aforesaid tract by its proper metes and bounds, this consent being in accordance with the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided. The State of Virginia retains concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the aforesaid tract, so that courts, magistrates, and officers of the State may take such cognizance, execute such process, and discharge such other legal functions within the aforesaid tract as may not be incompatible with the consent hereby given.

3. The tract as above described, together with the tenements and appurtenances for the purposes before mentioned, shall be held exempt from taxation.

4. This act shall be in force from its passage. (See Code of Va., 1904, sec. 15.)

YORKTOWN NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Yorktown, in York County, and contains an area of 3 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Frederick W. Power and wife, dated March 10, 1868, conveying 2.721 acres of land. Recorded in the clerk's office, York County court, October 19, 1868, in deed book 17, page 180.

Decree of condemnation for same land rendered in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, and recorded in the clerk's office, with said cause, at Richmond, and also, as above, in the clerk's office of the York County court.

2. Deed from Lot Wolf and wife et al., dated February 8, 1875, conveying 8 feet of land on the north, east, and south sides of the cemetery. Recorded in book 18, page —, of same records.

Decree of condemnation of same land rendered and made final May 4, 1875, in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, and recorded in the clerk's office of said court at Richmond, and also, as above, in the clerk's office of the York County court.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL ACTS OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. That the consent of the Legislature of the State of Washington be and the same is hereby given to the purchase, by the Government of the United States or under the authority of the same, of any tract, piece or parcel of land from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate, within the boundaries of the State, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon armories, arsenals, fortifications, magazines, navy-yards, dock-yards, custom-houses, light-houses and other needful public buildings or establishments whatsoever; the consent herein and hereby given being in accordance with the provisions of the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided. And like consent of the legislature of the State of Washington is hereby given in the cases of all such tracts or parcels of land as have been heretofore purchased by the government of the United States, or which have been or may hereafter be reserved by the said government, out of any public land belonging to the United States, for any of the purposes before mentioned: *Provided*, That a sufficient description by metes and bounds and an accurate plat or map of each such tract or parcel of land be filed in the proper Office of record in the county in which the same is situated; together with copies of the orders, deeds, patents or other evidences in writing of the title of the United States: *And provided further*, That all civil process issued from the courts of this State, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State against any person charged with crime, in cases arising outside of such purchases or reservations, may be served and executed thereon in the same mode and manner and by the same officers as if the consent herein given had not been made. (Act approved Jan. 23, 1890. Pierce's Washington Code, 1905, sec. 8900.)

SECTION 1. That the consent of the State of Washington be, and the same is hereby, given to the acquisition, by purchase or by condemnation, under the laws of this State relating to the appropriation of private property to public uses, by the United States of America, or under the authority of the same, of any tract, piece, or parcel of land, from any individual or individuals, bodies politic or corporate, within the boundaries or limits of this State, for the sites of locks, dams, piers, breakwaters, keepers' dwellings, and other necessary structures and purposes required in the improvement of the rivers and harbors of this State or bordering thereon, or for the sites of forts, magazines, arsenals, docks, navy-yards, naval stations, or other needful buildings authorized by any act of Congress, and all deeds, conveyances of title papers for the same shall be recorded, as in other cases, upon the land records of the County in which the land so acquired may lie, and in like manner may be recorded a sufficient description by metes and bounds, courses and distances, of any tract or tracts, legal divisions or subdivisions of any public land belonging to the United States which may be set apart by the general government for any or either of the purposes before mentioned by an order, patent, or other official document or

papers describing such land; the consent herein and hereby given being in accordance with the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided, and the jurisdiction of this State is hereby ceded to the United States of America over all such land or lands as may have been or may be hereafter acquired by purchase or by condemnation, or set apart by the general government for any or either of the purposes before mentioned: *Provided*, That this State shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all tracts so acquired or set apart as aforesaid, so far as that all civil and criminal process that may issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed, or for any cause of action or suit accruing without the bounds of any such tract, may be executed therein in the same manner and with like effect as though this consent and cession had not been granted.

SEC. 2. The tracts, pieces or parcels of land so acquired or set apart, together with the tenements and appurtenances for the purposes before mentioned, shall be held exempt from taxation by the State of Washington. (Act approved Feb. 24, 1891. Pierce's Washington Code, 1905, secs. 8901–2.)

SECTION 1. The consent of the State of Washington is hereby given to the exercise by the Congress of the United States of exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such tract or parcels of land as are now held or reserved by the government of the United States for the purpose of erecting or maintaining thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, light-houses, and other needful buildings, in accordance with the provisions of the seventeenth paragraph of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States; *provided*, that a sufficient description by metes and bounds, and an accurate plat or map of each such tract or parcel of land be filed in the proper office of record in the County in which the same is situated, together with copies of the orders, deeds, patents, or other evidences in writing of the title of the United States; *and provided*, that all civil process issued from the courts of this State, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State, against any person charged with crime in cases arising outide of such reservations, may be served and executed thereon in the same mode and manner and by the same officers as if the consent herein given had not been made. (Section 1 of article 25 of the constitution of the State of Washington.)

GENERAL GRANT OF ADJACENT TIDE LANDS.

SECTION 1. That the use of any tide-lands belonging to the State of Washington, and adjoining and bordering on any tract, piece or parcel of land held or reserved by the government of the United States for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards and other needful buildings, be and the same is hereby granted to the United States so long as the upland adjoining such tide-lands shall continue to be held by the government of the United States for any of the public purposes above mentioned. Provided, That this grant shall not extend to include any lands covered by more than four fathoms of water at ordinary low tide: And provided further, That whenever the government of the United States shall cease to hold for public purposes any such tract, piece or parcel of land, the use of the tide-lands bordering thereon shall revert to the State of Washington. (Act approved Mar. 20, 1890. Pierce's Washington Code, 1905, sec. 8903.)

FORT CANBY (CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT).

This reservation is situated on Cape Disappointment (also called Cape Hancock) on the northern side of the mouth of the Columbia River, in Pacific County, and contains an area of about 540.20 acres. It includes all the land on said cape lying south of an east and west subdivisional line, which line lies 20 chains south of the township line between townships 9 and 10 north, range 11 west, Willamette meridian, except the lighthouse reservation, which embraces the whole of lot 4, section 9, of said township, and contains 48 acres.

Title.—Reserved and set apart for military purposes by Executive order of February 26, 1852; modified by Executive order of December

27, 1859, setting apart the lighthouse reservation, supra; and further modified by Executive order of January 15, 1863.

Name of post changed from "Fort Cape Disappointment" to "Fort Canby" by G. O. 5, A. G. O., January 28, 1875.

Revocable licenses.—March 7, 1895, to Treasury Department to use tract 100 feet square for life-saving purposes.

December 18, 1914, to the Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, to maintain its existing telegraph lines and cable connections on reservation.

March 4, 1915, to Department of Commerce, for the Lighthouse Service to place and maintain two range lights on reservation.

November 4, 1915, to Ilwaco Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone and telegraph line.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by section 1 of article 25 of the constitution of the State of Washington, as set out under the title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by said section.

CANOE ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in San Juan County, in the Haro Archipelago, in what is called Upright Channel, and contains an area of 43.10 acres. It includes the whole island, its boundaries being limited by the meanderings or indentations of the shore line at mean low-water mark.

Title.—Formerly a part of the public domain, it was reserved and set apart for military purposes by Executive order dated July 2, 1875.

Revocable licenses.—See Lopez Island (southwest portion) for license to Inter-Island Telephone Co.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

FORT CASEY.

This reservation is situated on Admiralty Head, along the waters of Admiralty Inlet, in Island County, and comprises a main reservation containing (exclusive of land under Crockett's Lake) about 430 acres; and additions for water supply aggregating 96.88 acres, and additions in the town of Brooklyn for defensive purposes, aggregating about 21 acres. Included in the main reservation are two parcels, aggregating 2.58 acres, transferred to the Treasury Department July 31, 1899, and January 23, 1902, for lighthouse reservation, under act of Congress of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1250).

The metes and bounds of the main reservation, except the tracts conveyed by deeds Nos. 6 and 7 and decree No. 8, infra, are given in G. O. 195, W. D., September 17, 1907; and the metes and bounds of the additions for water supply are given in G. O. 29, W. D., February 4, 1904, and G. O. 199, W. D., November 25, 1905.

Title.—1. Deed from John C. Kellogg et al., dated March 9, 1897, conveying 10 acres. Recorded in volume 20, page 171, etc., of the deed records of Island County. The above deed being for the purpose of correcting error in previous deed to same property dated December 24, 1858.

The above 10 acres were transferred by the Treasury Department, on July 31, 1899, in exchange for two parcels of land, parts of the Fort Casey Reservation, aggregating 2.58 acres, and a right of way to and from said tracts. Transfer made pursuant to act of Congress approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1250). On September 13, 1902, one of the tracts above mentioned, being a square of 150 feet, was transferred back by the Treasury Department in exchange for another parcel of approximately the same area.

2. Deed from John C. Kellogg, dated April 20, 1897, conveying 123 acres. Recorded in volume 20, page 119, of same records. The purchase of the above tract was authorized by the Secretary of War, October 26, 1896.

3. Deed from Albert H. Kellogg and wife, dated January 18, 1899, conveying 27 acres. Recorded in volume 20, page 279, of same records.

4. Deed from the State of Washington, dated February 16, 1899, conveying certain tide lands adjoining the reservation. Recorded in volume 20, page 261, of same records.

5. Decree of condemnation for 221.55 acres, in a cause entitled "The United States *v.* Susan H. Hancock et al.," in the United States district court for the district of Washington. Rendered July 30, 1901, and filed in the clerk's office of said court, August 3, 1901. Also recorded in volume 17, page 361, of the miscellaneous records of Island County.

6. Deed from Sabine Abbott et ux., dated March 2, 1907, conveying 4.347 acres, acquired for site for secondary stations. Recorded in volume 22, page 270, of deed records of Island County.

7. Deed from Bertha S. Jenne, individually and as executrix of Jacob Jenne, dated August 29, 1908, conveying 79 acres, on the north of the reservation, forming one tract with the 4.347 acres acquired by deed No. 6, supra. Recorded in volume 25, page 279, of same records.

8. Decree of United States district court rendered October 14, 1909, covering condemnation of land of Sabine Abbot et ux. et al., for searchlights Nos. 8 and 9, containing 8.62 acres. Recorded in volume 24, page 192, of the miscellaneous records of Island County.

9. Deed from governor dated July 24, 1911, conveying certain tidelands adjoining reservation. Recorded in volume 28, page 68, of deed records of Island County.

10. Deed from governor dated July 24, 1911, conveying certain other tidelands adjoining reservation. Recorded in volume 28, page 69, of same records.

ADDITIONS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

11. A tract of 66 acres, for purposes of water supply, located in sec. 6, T. 30 N., and sec. 31, T. 31 N., both in R. 2 E., was acquired from S. D. Shields and wife et al., by decree of the United States district court for the district of Washington, rendered August 18 1903. Recorded in volume 17, page 564, et seq., miscellaneous records of Island County.

The following deeds cover right of way for water pipe line from said tract to the main reservation:

(*a*) Deed from Christian Kaehler and wife, dated August 18, 1903. Recorded in volume 21, pages 431–432, deed records of Island County.

(*b*) Deed from Alexander Rosenfield and wife, dated August 24, 1903. Recorded in volume 21, pages 488–489, same records.

(*c*) Deed from Elizabeth Trenholm, widow, dated August 27, 1903. Recorded in volume 21, pages 434–435, same records.

(*d*) Deed from Rosalie L. Morris and husband, dated August 29, 1903. Recorded in volume 21, page 443, same records.

(*e*) Deed from Howard B. Lovejoy and wife, dated September 19, 1903. Recorded in volume 21, pages 441–442, same records.

(*f*) Deed from J. A. Baker et al., dated September 19, 1903. Recorded in volume 21, pages 440–441, same records.

(*g*) Deed from W. St. George Elliott and wife, dated October 17, 1903. Recorded in volume 21, pages 433–434, same records.

(*h*) Deed from The Kineth Co., dated August 25, 1903. Recorded in volume 23, page 26, miscellaneous records.

(*i*) Deed from Matilla L. Crockett et al., dated August 3, 1904. Recorded in volume 21, page 538, deed records.

12. Deed from William Hampton and wife, dated October 26, 1904, conveying 30.88 acres in sec. 14, T. 31 N., R. 1 E. Recorded in volume 19, page 434, of same records.

ADDITIONS IN TOWN OF BROOKLYN FOR DEFENSIVE PURPOSES.

13. Deed from Luther Weedin, dated June 3, 1907, conveying certain blocks in the town of Brooklyn as sites for fire-control stations, aggregating, including streets, etc., about 10 acres. Recorded in volume 24, page 319, of deed records of Island County.

14. Quitclaim deed from A. D. Blowers et ux., dated June 20, 1907, covering block 18, conveyed by deed No. 13, supra. Recorded in volume 23, page 257, of same records.

15. Quitclaim deed from H. L. Tebbals et ux., dated June 25, 1907, covering block 18, conveyed by deed No. 13, supra. Recorded in volume 23, page 258, of same records.

16. Decree of United States district court, rendered November 1, 1909, conveying the acquisition from A. D. Blowers et al. of six blocks and one lot in the town of Brooklyn, area about 11 acres, for the site of searchlight No. 12. Recorded in volume 24, page 195, of the miscellaneous records of Island County.

RIGHT OF WAY FOR SEWER.

17. Deed from William Hampton and wife, dated January 31, 1906, covering sewer and drain, in consideration of license, dated January 9, 1906, for water supply from the Government water main—the easement to terminate in the event of the revocation of the license.

EASEMENT FOR ROADWAY, WATER AND SEWER MAINS, ELECTRIC LINES, ETC.

18. Grant from board of county commissioners of Island County, August 8, 1912, of right of way for roadway, water and sewer pipes, electric cables and conduits, poles for electric lines, etc., through town sites of Chicago and Brooklyn, in lieu of prior grants.

Revocable licenses.—June 18, 1900, to Sunset Telephone Co. to plant telephone poles within the limits of the reservation.

January 9, 1906, to William Hampton for water main connecting his residence with Government supply and to use sufficient water for household purposes. See deed from William Hampton, ante.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded to the United States by acts of State legislature approved January 23, 1890, and February 24, 1891, as set out under the title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by section 1 of said act, approved January 23, 1890.

CHALLAM POINT.

This reservation is situated in Jefferson County, in T. 30 N., R. 2 W., on the west side of the entrance to Port Discovery, and contains 547.7 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres, if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to that above stated.

Easement.—Permission, February 27, 1915, under section 6 of act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), to the board of county commissioners of Jefferson County to construct and maintain a highway across the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

CHALLAM POINT (LAND OPPOSITE).

This reservation is situated in Jefferson County, in T. 30 N., Rs. 1 and 2 W., opposite Challam Point, on the east side of the entrance to Port Discovery, and contains an area of about 206.25 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres, if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 302.75 acres, and it is found upon further investigation that patents have issued for about 96.50 acres, leaving the area about 206.25 acres, as above stated.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

FORT COLUMBIA.

This reservation is situated at Chinook Point, in Pacific County, on the north bank of the Columbia River, being a part of secs. 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22, in T. 9 N., R. 10 W., and contains an area of 729.35 acres.

Title.—1. Deed from Henry K. Stevens, administrator, etc., dated May 24, 1864, conveying 643.2 acres. Recorded in book B, folio 168, etc., of the deed records of Pacific County.

2. Quitclaim deed from Solomon B. Preble and Mary Preble, his wife, dated March 7, 1864, releasing right of dower held by Mary Preble as widow of Rocque Ducheney. Recorded in book B, page 170, etc., of same records.

3. Deed from the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., dated July 31, 1899, conveying lots 1 and 2 of sec. 15, and lot 4 of sec. 21, containing 53.15 acres. Recorded in book 34, page 209, etc., of same records.

4. Executive order dated May 8, 1899, setting apart for military purposes, lot 9, sec. 22, containing 33 acres.

Easements.—By instrument, dated April 13, 1907, under act of Congress approved February 25, 1907 (34 Stat., 926), the Secretary of War approved and authorized the construction by the Columbia Valley Railroad Co. of a railway crossing the reservation by a tunnel under the post.

By instrument dated November 15, 1909, under act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), authority was given for the extension of a county road across the reservation.

Revocable licenses.—September 7, 1904, to Lum On to conduct a laundry upon the reservation formerly conducted by him under permission of the post commander.

August 8, 1905, to the Sunset Telephone Co. covering use of two cores of cable between Forts Stevens and Columbia.

June 3, 1907, to Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. to install a 4-inch pipe and obtain water supply for its locomotives from the Government water system.

November 7, 1907, to the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone line.

February 19, 1909, to the Ilwaco Telephone Co. for private telephone line.

March 1, 1909, to S. I. Baseel for private telephone line.

January 10, 1911, to Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone lines, etc. (See Fort Stevens, Oregon.)

Jurisdiction.—See acts of the State legislature approved January 23, 1890, and February 24, 1891, as set out under title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by section 1 of said act of January 23, 1890.

DECEPTION PASS (NORTH SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated on Fidalgo Island, in Skagit County, in T. 34 N., R. 1 E., north of the entrance to the pass, and includes the two islands in the pass. It contains about 550 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres, if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 550 acres. It is possible that this latter area may be still further reduced by excepting tracts found to have been disposed of prior to the date of the above order.

Revocable license.—March 10, 1898, to T. J. R. Giles, keeper of the stake light, to use for agricultural purposes a small parcel of land (about 1½ acres) now under fence, in the northwest corner of the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and the act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

DECEPTION PASS (SOUTH SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated on the northern end of Whidbeys Island in Island County, in T. 34 N., R. 1 E., south of the entrance to the pass, and contains about 630 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres, if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 630 acres. It is possible that this latter area may be still further reduced by excepting tracts found to have been disposed of prior to the date of the above order.

Easement.—For county road through reservation. See "Whidbeys Island."

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the State constitution of Washington, and the act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, for which see "General acts of cession."

DOUBLE BLUFF.

This reservation is situated on the southern shore of Whidbeys Island, in Island County, being fractional secs. 26, 27, 28, and lots 4 and 5, sec. 22, of T. 29 N., R. 2 E., opposite Foulweather Point, and contains about 626.25 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres, if the title should be found to be in the United States. June 3, 1871, by final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 633.3 acres, and afterwards to 626.25 acres. It is possible that this latter area may be still further reduced by excepting tracts found to have been disposed of prior to the date of the above order.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature, approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

FORT FLAGLER.

This reservation is situated at Marrowstone Point, in Jefferson County, and contains 910 acres and certain tide lands.

Title.—1. Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 590 acres. It is possible that this latter area may be still further reduced by excepting tracts found to have been disposed of prior to the date of the above order.

2. In addition to the above the N. ½ of SW. ¼ of sec. 17, and that part of lot 6 of sec. 18, T. 30 N., R. 1 E., Willamette meridian, not embraced in the order of September 22, 1866, was, by Executive order dated November 14, 1896, added to the Marrowstone Point Reservation, the addition being estimated as containing an area of 58 acres.

3. Deed from George Pitman and wife, dated November 24, 1896, conveying the SE. ¼ of SW. ¼ and the E. ½ of the SW. ¼ of the SW. ¼ of sec. 17, T. 30 N., R. 1 E., containing 60 acres. Recorded in volume 36, page 228, of the deed records of Jefferson County.

4. Deed from Ann D. Starrett and husband et al., dated July 2, 1897, conveying lots 3 and 4 and SW. ¼ of NE. ¼ and W. ½ of SE. ¼ of sec. 17, T. 30 N., R. 1 E., containing 172 acres of land. Recorded in volume 47, page 271, of same records. Deed made in accordance with a decree of condemnation for said land in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Washington, Northern Division, wherein the United States, etc., were plaintiffs and Ann D. Starrett et al. were defendants. Decree made final June 2, 1897, and filed with the record in the clerk's office of said court.

5. Deed from the State of Washington, dated February 16, 1899, conveying two tracts of tide lands. Recorded in book 48, page 255, of same county records.

Above conveyance made in accordance with the provisions of an act of the State legislature approved March 20, 1890, under title "General grant of adjacent tide lands."

6. Deed from Jacob Jennè et ux., dated January 17, 1907, conveying 25 acres. Recorded in volume 58, page 291, of same records.

7. Deed from Jacob Kuhn et ux., dated May 29, 1909, conveying 5 acres. Recorded in volume 62, page 317, of same records.

Revocable licenses.—September 6, 1904, to D. B. Weatherbe to occupy as a residence the house erected by him upon the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State.

FOULWEATHER POINT.

This reservation is situated in Kitsap County, on the east side of the entrance to Hoods Canal, in T. 28 N., Rs. 1 and 2 E., and contains 485.5 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres, if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to that above stated.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT.

This reservation is situated in Spokane County, near the city of Spokane, and contains an area of 1,022.80 acres, exclusive of the right of way of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad, and also exclusive of the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Great Northern) Railroad.

Name changed from "Fort Wright" to "Fort George Wright" by G. O. 97, W. D., 1908.

The land was acquired under and by virtue of an act of Congress, approved February 12, 1895. (28 Stat., 657.)

Title.—Deed from the Spokane & Eastern Trust Co., dated October 31, 1895, conveying by metes and bounds a tract containing the above acreage, after excepting the right of way for the two roads named. Recorded in vol. 41, page 124, of the deed records of Spokane County.

Easements.—Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1897 (29 Stat., 600), granted a right of way through the reservation to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Co. Location approved by the Secretary of War, March 3, 1897.

Act of Congress, approved January 28, 1907 (34 Stat., 865), authorized the Secretary of War to locate a right of way for the Spokane and Inland Empire Railroad Co. Location approved July 22, 1908.

The public has an easement in a county road, extending across section 10 of the reservation, which existed prior to the acquisition of the tract for military purposes.

Revocable licenses.—May 29, 1897, to Great Northern Railroad Co., for a spur track to the post.

June 12, 1905, to the Washington Water Power Co., for an electric railway.

October 15, 1906, to Wm. Hager, teamster, Q. M. D., to occupy a cottage owned by him on the reservation.

October 15, 1906, to G. E. Freeman, blacksmith, Q. M. D., to occupy a cottage owned by him on the reservation. Transfer to Archibald H. Lyon, plumber, Q. M. D., approved June 29, 1907.

October 15, 1906, to Charles F. Coates, engineman, Q. M. D., to occupy a cottage owned by him on the reservation.

March 10, 1908, to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., of Spokane, Wash., for a telephone line.

December 2, 1908, to Ord. Sergt. Casper Mayer, United States Army, and Ord. Sergt. B. Coughlin, United States Army, retired, to lay and maintain a 1-inch water pipe to connect houses owned by them off the reservation with post water supply. Licensees to pay for water direct to the City Water Works Co.

August 31, 1910, to Brinton F. Harbaugh, wheelwright, Q. M. D., to use and maintain water pipe in conjunction with Ord. Sergt. B. Coughlin, said Harbaugh having purchased the premises owned by Ord. Sergt. Mayer.

December 16, 1913, to the board of park commissioners of the city of Spokane, Wash., to construct and maintain two sections of roadway upon the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of State legislature, approved January 23, 1890, and February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by section 1 of said act, approved January 23, 1890.

GIG HARBOR.

This reservation is situated on the north side of the entrance to Gig Harbor, Narrows of Puget Sound, and contains an area of 77.8 acres. It comprises lots 5 and 6 of sec. 5 and lot 1 of sec. 8, T. 21 N., R. 2 E. of the Willamette meridian, containing valuable sand and gravel deposits.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated April 3, 1901.

Leases.—April 11, 1912, to Phil. Brautigam and wife of Gates lot, for five years, from May 1, 1912, said lot containing 10 acres, situated in the northwest corner of the reservation.

May 20, 1914, to Lottie Rowley, for five years, from April 1, 1914, of the remainder of reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

GOOSE ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, off the southeastern point of San Juan Island, in the SE. ¼ of the NE. ¼ of sec. 8, T. 34 N., R. 2 W., Willamette meridian, in San Juan County, and includes the whole of the small island of that name containing 4 acres.

Title.—Reserved and set apart for military purposes by Executive order dated January 9, 1889.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

HOODS HEAD.

This reservation is situated in Kitsap County, on the west side of the entrance to Hoods Canal, in T. 28 N., R. 1 E., and contains 43.25 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 614.25 acres. The present area is that first above stated.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

HOPE ISLAND AND SKAGIT ISLAND.

This reservation is situated east of Deception Pass, in T. 34 N., R. 2 E. of the Willamette meridian, and comprises two small islands, containing a combined area of 200 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

LAGOON POINT.

This reservation is situated in Island County, on the east side of Admiralty Inlet, opposite Marrowstone Island, and contains 206 acres, more or less. It comprises lots 1, 2, and 3, and the W. ½ of SE. ¼ of sec. 18, in T. 30 N., R. 2 E. of the Willamette meridian.

Title.—Deed from Calvin Philips and wife, dated April 2, 1909, conveying the entire tract. Recorded in vol. 25, page 476, of the deed records of Island County.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of State legislature approved January 23, 1890, and February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

FORT LAWTON.

This reservation is situated at Magnolia Bluff, near the city of Seattle, and comprises an area of about 640 acres, exclusive of the tide lands and harbor areas, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 120, W. D., June 3, 1907. The lands were donated to the Government by the city of Seattle, under act of Congress of March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 945).

Title.—1. Deed from John Sullivan, dated October 14, 1896, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in volume 215, page 240, of the deed records of King County.

2. Deed from the State of Washington, dated June 2, 1897, conveying certain tide lands. Recorded in volume 221, page 273, of same records.

3. Deed from Christian Scheuerman and wife, dated June 14, 1897, conveying 1.51 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 349, of same records.

4. Deed from Anna Sophia Brygger, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 358, of same records.

5. Deed from Ole Schillestad and wife, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 361, of same records.

6. Deed from Gustaf Anderson, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 363, of same records.

7. Deed from C. F. Anderson and wife, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 365, of same records.

8. Deed from Thomas W. Prosch and wife, dated June 29, 1897, conveying ten tracts of land, containing in the aggregate 310.87 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 352, of same records.

9. Deed from Thomas W. Prosch and wife, dated June 29, 1897, conveying 20.1 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 355, of same records.

10. Quitclaim deed from the Smith Cove Land Co., dated July 15, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 220, page 358, of same records.

11. Deed from the State of Washington, dated July 17, 1897, conveying certain tide lands. Recorded in volume 220, page 357, of same records.

12. Deed from Albert T. Bornan, dated July 26, 1897, conveying 2.50 acres. Recorded in volume 155, page 280, of same records. The above deed was executed for the purpose of correcting the name of the grantee in a previous deed by the same party, dated July 22, 1897.

13. Deed from King County, dated July 29, 1897, conveying several tracts of land, containing in the aggregate 150.40 acres. Recorded in volume 220, page 435, of same records. The above deed was executed for the purpose of correcting the name of the grantee in a previous deed by the same party, dated July 19, 1897.

14. Deed from Lena Graham, dated July 28, 1897, conveying 2.41 acres. Recorded in volume 215, page 340, of same records.

15. Deed from Lena Graham, dated July 28, 1897, conveying 3.05 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 467, of same records.

16. Deed from Sussanne Scheuerman, dated July 28, 1897, conveying 10.73 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 464, of same records.

17. Quitclaim deed from Anna E. Ellicott, dated July 31, 1897, conveying a tract of 31.18 acres, excepting therefrom a tract of 5 acres previously conveyed for lighthouse purposes. Recorded in volume 219, page 309, of same records.

18. Deed from Catharine Scheuerman, dated July 31, 1897, conveying 10.97 acres. Recorded in volume 215, page 339, of same records.

19. Deed from Mary Jenott, dated August 3, 1897, conveying 7.68 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 461, of same records.

20. Quitclaim deed from Thomas W. Prosch and wife, dated August 4, 1897, conveying the undivided eleven-twentieths of lots 1 and 2, sec. 9, T. 25 N., R. 3 E. of the Willamette meridian. Recorded in volume 204, page 413, of same records.

21. Deed from Bertha Bradowich and husband, dated August 5, 1897, conveying 5.45 acres. Recorded in volume 220, page 429, of same records.

22. Deed from Horace D. Chapin, dated August 19, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 221, page 490, of same records.

23. Deed from Joseph Bradowich and wife, dated September 4, 1897, conveying 0.25 acre. Recorded in volume 190, page 295, of same records.

24. Deed from Christian Scheuerman and wife, dated September 7, 1897, conveying 1.51 acres. The above deed modifies deed from same parties (numbered 3, supra), in respect to the privilege of turning aside and diverting a certain creek to prevent its flowing over the lands conveyed. Recorded in volume 222, page 432, of same records.

25. Quitclaim deed from John B. Allen and wife et al., dated September 11, 1897, conveying the SE. ¼ of the SE. ¼ of the SW. ¼ of sec. 10, in T. 25 N., R. 3 E. of the Willamette meridian. Recorded in volume 224, page 612, of same records.

26. Deed from Christian Scheuerman, dated January 28, 1898, conveying 1.51 acres. Recorded in volume 221, page 629, of same records. The above deed takes the place of deeds numbered 3 and 24, supra.

27. Deed from King County, dated February 17, 1898, conveying certain land therein described. Recorded in volume 221, page 633, of same records.

28. Deed from Acting Secretary of War dated September 13, 1912, under act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 439), conveying title of the United States to roadway acquired under deeds 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 22, and 27, supra, upon the condition that the roadway be maintained without cost as a city street. Title accepted by city ordinance of October 14, 1912.

Title to the tide lands was ceded by an act of the State legislature. approved March 20, 1890, under "General grant of adjacent tide lands."

Easement.—Act of Congress of May 2, 1908 (35 Stat., 99), grants to the city of Seattle right of way through the reservation for sewer and drainage purposes and the right to open and maintain a public street along the southern, eastern, and northern boundaries.

Revocable licenses.—November 16, 1904, and June 24, 1907, to the Seattle Electric Co. to construct and operate extensions to its electric street railway system on the reservation and Government road.

May 21, 1906, to Will H. Parry, J. A. Nadeau, Fonda Nadeau, and W. K. Owens for water-pipe line and for electric light and telephone line.

December 15, 1909, and November 20, 1911, to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. to install and maintain telephone system for public and private service.

April 6, 1914, to Department of Commerce for lighthouse service to connect with water-distributing system of the post.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of the State legislature of January 23, 1890, and February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by section 1 of said act of January 23, 1890.

LOPEZ ISLAND (NORTHWEST PORTION).

This reservation is situated in San Juan County, in Tps. 35 and 36 N., R. 2 W., extending between and including within its limits both Flat Point and Upright Point, and contains an area of 634.60 acres.

Title.—Set apart from the public domain and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order dated July 2, 1875.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

LOPEZ ISLAND (SOUTHWEST PORTION).

This reservation is situated in San Juan County, in T. 34 N., R. 2 W., directly opposite the southeast point of San Juan Island, and includes Bunch Island and Whale Rocks. It contains an area of 677.28 acres.

Title.—Set apart from the public domain and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order dated July 2, 1875.

Lease.—For five years, from January 17, 1914, to Henry C. Bartlett, of reservation, for grazing and agricultural purposes.

Revocable license.—July 8, 1905, to Inter-Island Telephone Co. for telephone line across military reservations on Lopez, Canoe, and Shaw Islands, and for cable between Lopez and Shaw Islands.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

MIDDLE POINT AND ORCHARD POINT.

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Port Orchard, in Kitsap County, and contains an area of 385.25 acres. It includes Middle Point and Orchard Point and the abutting tidelands. Richs Passage, a small bay of about 1 mile in width, separates the above tract from Fort Ward, which was acquired by the United States at the same time.

Title.—Decree of condemnation for 715.75 acres, including tidelands, in cause No. 1348, entitled "The United States *v.* Annie Tennant et al.," in the United States district court for the district of Washington, rendered April 1, 1899, and filed the same day in the clerk's office of said court. Also recorded in book Y, page 720, of the deed records of Kitsap County.

Revocable license.—June 8, 1909, to D. O'Kelley, of Seattle, Wash., to construct logging road on reservation of Middle Point.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded over the tidelands adjoining reservation by act of State legislature approved March 20, 1890. For general jurisdiction see act of February 24, 1891, as set out under title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed on February 28, 1914, in office of auditor of Kitsap County.

NEE-AH HARBOR (EAST SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in Clallam County, on the east side of Nee-ah Harbor, near the strait of Juan De Fuca, and contains an area of 398.5 acres.

Title.—Set apart from the public domain and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order dated June 9, 1868.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

NEE-AH HARBOR (WEST SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in Clallam County, on the west side of Nee-ah Harbor, near the strait of Juan De Fuca, and contains 381.25 acres.

Title.—Set apart from the public domain and declared a reservation for military purposes by Executive order dated June 9, 1868.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of constitution of State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

NEW DUNGENESS HARBOR (LANDS ON NORTH SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in Clallam County, in T. 31 N., R. 4 W., on the north side of New Dungeness Harbor, embracing all the peninsula to its junction with the mainland, and contains 258.63 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 300 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to that first above stated.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

NEW DUNGENESS HARBOR (LANDS ON SOUTH SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in Clallam County, in T. 31 N., Rs. 3 and 4 W., on the south side of New Dungeness Harbor.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 628 acres.

The present area not occupied by private parties appears to be about 22.75 acres.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

NODULE POINT.

This reservation is situated in Jefferson County, on the west side of Admiralty Inlet, being a part of lots 1, 2, and 3 and the W. ½ of SE. ¼ of sec. 4, and lot 1 in sec. 3, T. 29 N., R. 1 E., Willamette meridian. It contains 182.58 acres.

Title.—Decree in condemnation, April 12, 1910, in cause No. 4141, entitled "The United States *v.* Amos Phinney & Co. et al.," in the United States district court for the western district of Washington, covering the area described. Recorded in volume 70, page 12, of the deed records of Jefferson County.

Jurisdiction.—See act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

POINT DEFIANCE.

This reservation is situated in Pierce County, at the narrows of Puget Sound, on the east of Commencement Bay, and contains an area of about 637.9 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866, which order reserved 640 acres should the title be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 637.9 acres.

By act of Congress, approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1013), this reservation was granted to the city of Tacoma, Wash., for a public park, subject to the right of the United States to use the same for military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, without liability for damages or compensation because of such use—said act providing further: "That if said lands shall not be used as a public park, the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States."

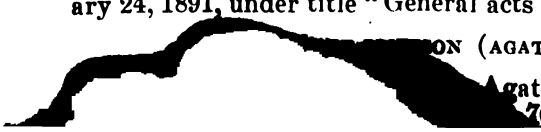
Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

POINT HUDSON.

This reservation is situated at the entrance to Port Townsend and contains about 0.10 acre.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. The portion not covered by perfected land claims appears to be about 0.10 acre.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."



ON (AGATE PASSAGE).

gate Passage to Port Orchard. in
70.50 acres. It comprises that

portion of the Port Madison Indian Reservation, designated as lots 4 and 5 of sec. 21 and lots 1 and 2 of sec. 28, T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Willamette meridian.

Title.—Acquired by conveyances from certain Indians pursuant to agreement ratified by Congress on March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1078), said conveyances being recorded in the auditor's office of Kitsap County, Wash., in deed book 43, pages 764, 766, 768, and 769. By order of the President, dated July 29, 1905, the lands were formally reserved for military purposes. A description thereof is published in G. O. 130, W. D., August 5, 1905.

Revocable license.—August 17, 1904, to Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. to reconstruct its line through the reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

PROTECTION ISLAND (LAND OPPOSITE TO).

This reservation is situated at Cape George on the east side of the entrance to Port Discovery, in Jefferson County, in T. 30 N., R. 1 W., and contains about 354.25 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 354.25 acres. It is possible that this latter area may be still further reduced by excepting tracts found to have been disposed of prior to the date of the above order.

Jurisdiction.—See sec. 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

SAN JUAN ISLAND (EASTERN SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in San Juan County in secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13, T. 35 N., R. 3 W. It comprises the locality known as Point Caution, and includes also Reid Rock, a reef lying midchannel between this reservation and the western reservation on Shaw Island. It contains an area of 484.31 acres.

Title.—Forming a part of the public domain it was declared and set apart as a military reservation by Executive order dated July 2, 1875. This order reserved 640 acres, but the title to so much not being in the United States at date of order the area was designated by the War Department as above noted.

Lease.—For five years from January 1, 1913, to Cecil L. Carter of the entire reservation.

Revocable license.—October 24, 1904, to International Telephone Co. for telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

SAN JUAN ISLAND (SOUTHEAST POINT OF).

This reservation is situated on San Juan Island, in T. 34 N., R. 2 W., Willamette meridian, and includes Cattle Point, Rocky Peninsula, Neck Point, and Mount Finlayson. It contains an area of about 640 acres.

Title.—Forming a part of the public domain it was declared and set apart as a military reservation by Executive order dated July 2, 1875. This order was afterwards amended by Executive order dated March 20, 1889, which last order was amended by Executive order dated May 20, 1889, so as to embrace lot 1 of sec. 5; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 12, SW. ¼ of NE. ¼ and SE. ¼ of NE. ¼ of sec. 7; and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and SW. ¼ of NW. ¼, and SE. ¼ of NW. ¼ of sec. 8 of the above township and range, with the area above stated.

Lease.—For five years from January 19, 1916, to Mrs. George Jackle of the above reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

SHAW ISLAND (EASTERN SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in San Juan County, in T. 36 N., R. 2 W., and contains an area of 594.9 acres.

Title.—It was set apart from the public domain and reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated July 2, 1875, as containing 640 acres. The area was subsequently found to be less than that reserved and upon final designation by the War Department was reduced to that above stated.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of constitution of the State of Washington and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

SHAW ISLAND (WESTERN SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in San Juan County, in T. 36 N., R. 2 W., and includes George Point and Neck Point on the western shore of the island. It contains an area of 471.5 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O. 136, W. D., July 6, 1909.

Title.—It was originally set apart from the public domain and reserved for military purposes by Executive order, dated July 2, 1875; but this order was amended by Executive orders of May 12 and June 26, 1909, so as to exclude certain lands erroneously included in patents to private parties, and other lands not subject to reservation when the original reservation was made.

Lease.—September 8, 1914, of entire reservation to A. D. Tift for five years from September 1, 1914.

Revocable licenses.—October 24, 1904, to International Telephone Co. for telephone line.

April 6, 1908, to P. A. Jensen to maintain logging road constructed by Friday Harbor Lumber & Manufacturing Co. under license of June 28, 1905.

See "Lopez Island" for license to Inter-Island Telephone Co.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature, approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

FORT SPOKANE (OLD SITE).

This reservation is situated in T. 28 N., R. 36 E., in Lincoln County, and contains an area of 640 acres.

Title.—As a part of the public domain it was set apart and declared a military reservation by Executive order, dated January 12, 1882, which was afterwards modified by Executive order, dated November 17, 1887, excepting from reservation all lands within the limits described heretofore granted, entered upon by settlers, or in any way reserved.

Under authority of act of Congress approved July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181), the reservation was turned over to the custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior, August 28, 1899, for Indian school purposes, so long as it may not be required for military occupation.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature, approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

SUCIA ISLANDS.

This reservation is situated in San Juan County, in the Gulf of Georgia, being approximately in secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26, of T. 38 N., R. 2 W., Willamette meridian, and contains an area of 377.4 acres.

Title.—The islands were originally reserved by Executive order, dated July 13, 1892, for lighthouse purposes, which order was canceled by Executive order dated March 4, 1896, and excepting lands embraced within two permanent locations for lighthouse purposes, the islands were reserved for military purposes. By a later order, dated December 12, 1896, the Executive turned over to the Interior Department, under authority of the act of Congress, approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), all the land embraced in the mineral application No. 97, known as the "Sucia Island Stone Mine," reducing the area to the acreage as stated above.

Jurisdiction.—See act of the State legislature, approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

TALA POINT.

This reservation is situated in Jefferson County, on the west side of the entrance to Hoods Canal and southwest from Double Bluff Military Reservation, in T. 28 N., R. 1 E., and contains about 162.25 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 615.25 acres. The present area is about 162.25.

Lease.—April 28, 1914, for five years from April 10, 1914, to Puget Mill Co.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

THREE TREE POINT.

This reservation is situated in Wahkiakum County, in T. 9 N., R. 7 W., on the right bank of the Columbia River, nearly opposite the east end of Wood Island, and contains an area of 640 acres.

art from the public domain and reserved for military
ecutive order dated July 31, 1865.
Permission given by the Secretary of War, November
Grays Harbor & Columbia River Railway Co., under
approved March 26, 1908 (35 Stat., 47), to construct
legraph line through the reservation.
ense.—June 22, 1901, to the Crown Paper Co. to con-
logging road across the reservation.
.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the
ington and act of the State legislature approved Feb-
, under title "General acts of cession."

FORT TOWNSEND.

rvation is situated on the west side of Port Townsend Bay,
miles from Port Townsend, in Jefferson County, and con-
614 acres, with metes and bounds as announced in G. O.
December 11, 1911.
The reservation was proclaimed by Executive order dated
29, 1859. By Executive order dated April 1, 1895, the
on was turned over to the Interior Department, but on April
, the order of disposition was revoked and rescinded by the
nt, and the tract was again set apart as a military reservation.
able license.—November 29, 1911, to the Olympia Power Co.
tric transmission line on poles across reservation.
diction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the
Washington and act of the State legislature approved Feb-
, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

reservation is situated on the right bank of the Columbia
0 miles from its mouth and 5 miles east of its confluence with
lamette River, in Clarke County, and contains an area of
res.
A reservation 10 miles square was made here by an order of
ry of War, dated January 29, 1848, and under that order
Loring, on behalf of the United States, by an order dated
1850, defined the limits of said reservation, including an
16 square miles, subject to any and all valid claims of
y Co. and others, as provided for in the treaty between
tes and Great Britain, dated July 17, 1846. By in-
the War Department, dated October 29, 1853, the area
acres boundaries thereof published in
1854, Headquarters Fort Van-
order of the War Department.
the reservation were again
Headquarters De-
the same area as
8, 1854. *supra.*
the President
78.
ea), as trustee
ng to the

May 20, 1914, to Lottie Rowley, for five years, from April 1, 1914, of the remainder of reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General acts of cession."

GOOSE ISLAND.

This reservation is situated in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, off the southeastern point of San Juan Island, in the SE. ¼ of the NE. ¼ of sec. 8, T. 34 N., R. 2 W., Willamette meridian, in San Juan County, and includes the whole of the small island of that name containing 4 acres.

Title.—Reserved and set apart for military purposes by Executive order dated January 9, 1889.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

HOODS HEAD.

This reservation is situated in Kitsap County, on the west side of the entrance to Hoods Canal, in T. 28 N., R. 1 E., and contains 43.25 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 614.25 acres. The present area is that first above stated.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

HOPE ISLAND AND SKAGIT ISLAND.

This reservation is situated east of Deception Pass, in T. 34 N., R. 2 E. of the Willamette meridian, and comprises two small islands, containing a combined area of 200 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

LAGOON POINT.

This reservation is situated in Island County, on the east side of Admiralty Inlet, opposite Marrowstone Island, and contains 206 acres, more or less. It comprises lots 1, 2, and 3, and the W. ½ of SE. ¼ of sec. 18, in T. 30 N., R. 2 E. of the Willamette meridian.

Title.—Deed from Calvin Philips and wife, dated April 2, 1909, conveying the entire tract. Recorded in vol. 25, page 476, of the deed records of Island County.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of State legislature approved January 23, 1890, and February 24, 1891, under the title "General acts of cession."

FORT LAWTON.

This reservation is situated at Magnolia Bluff, near the city of Seattle, and comprises an area of about 640 acres, exclusive of the tide lands and harbor areas, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 120, W. D., June 3, 1907. The lands were donated to the Government by the city of Seattle, under act of Congress of March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 945).

Title.—1. Deed from John Sullivan, dated October 14, 1896, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in volume 215, page 240, of the deed records of King County.

2. Deed from the State of Washington, dated June 2, 1897, conveying certain tide lands. Recorded in volume 221, page 273, of same records.

3. Deed from Christian Scheuerman and wife, dated June 14, 1897, conveying 1.51 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 349, of same records.

4. Deed from Anna Sophia Brygger, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 358, of same records.

5. Deed from Ole Schillestad and wife, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 361, of same records.

6. Deed from Gustaf Anderson, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 363, of same records.

7. Deed from C. F. Anderson and wife, dated June 26, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 222, page 365, of same records.

8. Deed from Thomas W. Prosch and wife, dated June 29, 1897, conveying ten tracts of land, containing in the aggregate 310.87 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 352, of same records.

9. Deed from Thomas W. Prosch and wife, dated June 29, 1897, conveying 20.1 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 355, of same records.

10. Quitclaim deed from the Smith Cove Land Co., dated July 15, 1897, conveying a strip of land for a roadway. Recorded in volume 220, page 358, of same records.

11. Deed from the State of Washington, dated July 17, 1897, conveying certain tide lands. Recorded in volume 220, page 357, of same records.

12. Deed from Albert T. Bornan, dated July 26, 1897, conveying 2.50 acres. Recorded in volume 155, page 280, of same records. The above deed was executed for the purpose of correcting the name of the grantee in a previous deed by the same party, dated July 22, 1897.

13. Deed from King County, dated July 29, 1897, conveying several tracts of land, containing in the aggregate 150.40 acres. Recorded in volume 220, page 435, of same records. The above deed was executed for the purpose of correcting the name of the grantee in a previous deed by the same party, dated July 19, 1897.

14. Deed from Lena Graham, dated July 28, 1897, conveying 2.41 acres. Recorded in volume 215, page 340, of same records.

15. Deed from Lena Graham, dated July 28, 1897, conveying 3.05 acres. Recorded in volume 222, page 467, of same records.

1875, the whole of the timber and part of the hay reservation was by the Secretary of War relinquished to the Interior Department. May 3, 1880, the remainder of the hay reservation was relinquished and also 26.35 acres of the military reservation, leaving the area as above stated.

Easements.—Act of Congress approved July 3, 1876 (19 Stat., 72), granted a right of way 100 feet in width through the reservation to the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad Co. (now Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.). Location approved by the Secretary of War February 28, 1882.

Permission, November 5, 1904, under section 6, act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), to board of commissioners, Walla Walla County, to maintain a county road across the northern part of reservation.

Permission, April 26, 1905, under same statute, to same grantee, for county road on the southern edge of reservation.

Revocable licenses.—April 28, 1900, to the Blalock Fruit Co. to lay a vitrified-clay pipe across the northwesterly corner of the reservation.

November 23, 1905, to Mr. R. Harras for sewer outlet from Government sewer, and to pipe the sewerage therefrom to his land.

April 4, 1906, to the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone system.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title of "General acts of cession."

FORT WARD.

This reservation is situated at Bean Point, on the right side of Richs Passage, a small bay of about 1 mile in width near Port Orchard, in Kitsap County, and contains 320.33 acres.

Title and jurisdiction.—See "Middle Point" and "Orchard Point."

WASHINGTON HARBOR (EAST SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in Clallam County, in T. 30 N., R. 3 W., on the east side of the entrance to Washington Harbor, and contains 424 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to that above stated, excluding lands embraced in donation claim of George H. Gerrish, per Executive order of January 9, 1893.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

WASHINGTON HARBOR (WEST SIDE OF).

This reservation is situated in Clallam County, in T. 30 N., R. 3 W., on the west side of the entrance to Washington Harbor, and contains about 473 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 614 acres. The present area appears to be about that first above stated.

Lease.—For 5 years, from June 9, 1914, of reservation to H. J. Bugge.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

WHIDBEYS ISLAND (NORTH POINT OF).

This reservation is situated in Island County, in T. 34 N., Rs. 1 and 2 E., it being the most northerly point of the island, and contains about 606 acres.

Title.—Reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 22, 1866. The order reserved 640 acres if the title should be found to be in the United States. Upon final designation by the War Department the area was reduced to 606 acres. It is possible that this latter area may be still further reduced by excepting tracts found to have been disposed of prior to the date of the above order.

Easement.—Permission, December 3, 1912, to board of county commissioners of Island County under authority of section 6 of act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103) to extend county road through the two military reservations in the extreme northern part of Whidbeys Island.

Jurisdiction.—See section 1, article 25, of the constitution of the State of Washington, and act of the State legislature, approved February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession."

FORT WHITMAN.

This reservation is situated in Skagit County, and comprises all of Goat Island, embracing lots 1 and 2 of sec. 10, and lots 1 and 2 of sec. 11, T. 33 N., R. 2 E., Willamette meridian. It contains about 129.40 acres.

Title.—Deed from Henrietta M. Haller (widow), dated February 21, 1908, conveying entire tract. Recorded in volume 73, page 207, of the deed records of Skagit County.

Jurisdiction.—See act of State legislature approved January 23, 1890, as set out under title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed, as required by said act.

FORT WORDEN.

This reservation, originally called Point Wilson, is situated in Jefferson County, at Port Townsend, and contains an area of about 502.5 acres.

Title.—A tract of 640 acres was reserved for military purposes by Executive order of September 22, 1866, but the greater part was covered by private claims. The title to the lands acquired by purchase is as follows:

1. Deed from Francis W. James, dated April 14, 1897, conveying a tract of 2.06 acres in fractional sec. 35, T. 31 N., R. 1 W. Recorded in volume 36, page 265, of the deed records of Jefferson County.

2. Deed from Samuel B. Harned, dated May 6, 1897, conveying lot 3 of sec. 35, T. 31 N., R. 1 W., containing 1.38 acres. Recorded in volume 36, page 263, of same records.

3. Deed from T. B. Wilcox and wife, dated June 5, 1897, conveying 3.60 acres in lot 3 of fractional sec. 35, T. 31 N., R. 1 W. Recorded in volume 36, page 264, of same records.

4. Deed from Louisa Stall, dated April 17, 1897, conveying block 52 of the Juan de Fuca addition to the city of Port Townsend. Recorded in volume 36, page 267, of same records.

5. Deed from Mary Thompson and husband et al., dated June 14, 1897, conveying block 42 in same addition, etc. Recorded in volume 47, page 295, of same records.

6. Deed from Walter C. Smith and wife, dated June 17, 1897, conveying blocks 32 and 34 of same addition, etc. Recorded in volume 47, page 293, of same records.

7. Deed from the Starrett Estate Company, dated May 8, 1897, conveying block 54 of same addition, etc. Recorded in volume 47, pages 366–367, of same records.

8. Deed from Mary J. Tucker and husband, dated June 16, 1897, conveying 5.42 acres. Recorded in book 48, page 13, of same records.

9. Deed from the State of Washington, dated April 4, 1898, conveying certain tide lands. Recorded in book 48, page 16, of same records.

10. Decree in condemnation, April 7, 1898, in cause No. 1169, entitled "The United States *v.* Charles Eisenbeis et al.," in the United States district court for the district of Washington, northern division, covering 84 acres and certain lots and blocks in the Juan de Fuca addition to Port Townsend and adjacent tide lands. Recorded in volume 48, pages 1–12 of same records.

11. Decree in condemnation, January 30, 1902, in cause entitled "The United States *v.* Helen M. Freeman et al.," in the United States district court for the district of Washington, northern division, covering certain acreage property and certain lots and blocks in the Juan de Fuca addition and in Pettigrove's second addition to Port Townsend. Recorded in volume 51, page 486 of same records.

12. The following deeds and decrees convey title to sites for fire-control stations for Fort Worden and for searchlights:

a. Deed from James Simms et ux., dated January 14, 1907, conveying two tracts aggregating 5.148 acres. Recorded in volume 61, page 235, of same records.

b. Deed from William L. Clark et ux., dated January 22, 1907, conveying lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of block 2, of Drummond's addition to the city of Port Townsend. Recorded in volume 58, page 362, of same records.

c. Deed from Gertrude Willison, dated January 16, 1907, conveying lot 5 of said block. Recorded in volume 62, page 113, of same records.

d. Quitclaim deed from A. H. Wanamaker et ux., dated April 5, 1907, conveying all of said block 2. Recorded in volume 58, page 366, of same records.

e. Decree in condemnation, October 14, 1909, in cause No. 4030, entitled "The United States *v.* James Sims et al.," in the United States district court for the western district of Washington, covering one tract of upland containing 5 acres more or less, and one tract of tideland in front of same containing 3 acres, more or less. Recorded in volume 67, page 573, of same record.

f. Deed from C. Bishir, and wife dated February 7, 1910, conveying 0.31 acre. Recorded in volume 69, page 303, of same records.

13. Ordinance of the city of Port Townsend, passed July 16, 1907, granting the right to lay, maintain, and operate underground electric wires upon certain public streets and roads in said city.

14. Ordinance of said city granting same privileges as to certain other streets, passed March 1, 1910.

Revocable licenses.—July 16, 1906, to Sunset Telephone & Telegraph Co. for telephone line.

October 3, 1908, to Pacific Telephone Co. for telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—See acts of State legislature approved January 23, 1890, and February 24, 1891, under title "General acts of cession." Description by metes and bounds and map of reservation filed as required by section 1 of said act of January 23, 1890.

WEST VIRGINIA.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

4. In pursuance of the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, the consent of the Legislature of West Virginia is hereby given to the purchase or condemnation, whether heretofore or hereafter made or had by the government of the United States, or under its authority, of any tract or parcel of land within the limits of the State, for the purpose of erecting thereon light-houses, beacons, signal stations, post offices, customs houses, court houses, locks, dam, and works for the improvement of the navigation of any water course, and other needful buildings or structures. The evidences of title to such land shall be recorded as in other cases. But the quantity of land to be so acquired shall not exceed twenty-five acres in any one place.

5. The State of West Virginia reserves the right to execute process, civil or criminal, within the limits of any lot or parcel of land so acquired by the United States as aforesaid. (Chap. 20, acts of 1881, Code of West Va., 1906, secs. 4 and 5.)

GRAFTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Grafton, in Taylor County, and contains an area of 3.40 acres.

Title.—1. Decree of condemnation for the above property in Ex parte Jedediah W. Yates et al. in the district court of the United States for the district of West Virginia. Rendered March 30, 1871, and filed with the record in said cause in the clerk's office of said court at Clarksburg.

2. Deed from William D. Mackin and wife et al., dated October 26, 1874, conveying above property. Recorded in liber 12, folio 323, etc., of the deed records of Taylor County.

3. Deed from William D. Mackin and wife et al., dated June 21, 1878, conveying a strip of land around the cemetery containing 6,994 square feet of ground. Recorded in book 14, page 187, etc., of same records.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

WISCONSIN.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 2. The consent of the legislature is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of any place or places within the state, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, or other needful buildings, under authority of any act of the Congress, upon condition precedent thereto, that application therefor, setting forth an exact description of the place so purchased, shall be made by an authorized officer of the United States to the governor, accompanied by a plat of such place, and proof that all conveyances necessary to the unincumbered title of the United States have been recorded in the office of the register of deeds of each county in which such place may be situated, and that the governor shall execute to the United States, in duplicate, under the great seal, a certificate of such consent and compliance with these provisions, which he shall in such case give, one of which to be delivered to such officer of the United States, and one filed with the secretary of state; and upon the further condition that the state shall forever retain concurrent jurisdiction over every such place to the extent that all legal and military process issued under the authority of the state may be executed anywhere on such place or in any building thereon, or any part thereof, and that any offense against the laws of the state, committed on such place, may be tried and punished by any competent court or magistrate of the state, to the same extent as if such place had not been purchased by the United States. The certificate of the governor shall be sufficient evidence of the consent of the legislature to such purchase upon the conditions aforesaid.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 4. The state shall have concurrent jurisdiction over every place within its limits heretofore ceded to the United States, to the extent mentioned in section two respecting the execution of process and the punishment of crime, until the Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation over any such, which shall have been ceded without reservation. (Wisconsin Stats., 1898, pp. 136, 138.)

FOREST HILL CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in the Forest Hill Cemetery, in the city of Madison, in Dane County, and includes a certain burial lot known as the Soldiers' Rest, in section 29, in said cemetery, and an addition thereto acquired in 1908.

Title.—1. Deed from the city of Madison, dated June 18, 1866. Recorded in volume 1, page 286, of the deed records of the Forest Hill Cemetery at Madison.

2. Deed from the city of Madison, dated March 20, 1908, covering a strip of land 20 feet wide adjoining the burial lot, previously conveyed, on the south. Recorded in volume 194 of deeds, page 556, office register of deeds, Dane County.

FOREST HOME CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in Forest Home Cemetery near the city of Milwaukee, in the town of Lake, fronting on the road leading from Milwaukee to Janesville, in Milwaukee County, and comprises lots numbered 5, 6, 7, and 8, in block No. 5, of section No. 24, in said cemetery.

Title.—Deed from the rector, wardens, and vestrymen of St. Paul's Church in the city of Milwaukee, dated November 11, 1872, conveying the above property. Recorded in volume 129, page 121, etc., of the deed records of Milwaukee County.

FORT CRAWFORD MILITARY CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated in block 13 of the Fort Crawford military tract in Prairie du Chien, Crawford County.

Title.—1. Deed from Catharine Lawler, dated December 31, 1904, conveying portions of lots 7 and 8 of said block. Recorded in volume 74 of deeds, page 157, in the register's office, Crawford County.

2. Deed from Theodore Martner and wife, dated January 4, 1905, conveying portions of lots 3 and 8 of said block. Recorded in same office, volume 73 of deeds, page 495.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded over "suitable approach" to said cemetery by State act of June 19, 1905, providing as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the state of Wisconsin is hereby given to the purchase, by the United States, of any tract or tracts of land in the city of Prairie du Chien, Crawford Couny, Wisconsin, for use as a suitable approach to the Fort Crawford Military Cemetery at Prairie du Chien under the provisions of an act of congress, approved March 3, 1905, and the state hereby cedes to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over such tract or tracts of land as shall be purchased for the purposes aforesaid, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States, for all purposes except the service of civil or criminal process therein.

SEC. 2. The lands aforesaid, when so purchased, shall hereafter be exempt from all taxes and assessments levied or imposed under authority of the state, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States. (Chap. 440, Laws of 1905.)

MILITIA TARGET RANGES.

Near La Crosse.—This range is situated near the city of La Crosse, in La Crosse County, and contains an area of about 6 acres.

Title.—Deed from Louis C. Pammel and wife, dated August 28, 1912, conveying the above property. Recorded in volume 120, page 354, of deeds in the register's office of La Crosse County. Right of way across same was reserved for the use of the grantors when such use will not interfere with the use of the range by the military authorities.

By lease to the United States dated June 1, 1912, the grantors in the foregoing deed and Mathilde Koch let to the United States for the term of 20 years at an annual rental of $15 two small parcels of land having an aggregate area of about one-tenth acre, for use in connection with said rifle range. Recorded in volume 120 of deeds, page 353, of same records.

Near Milwaukee.—This range is situated in the town of Caledonia, Racine County, and contains 51.08 acres.

Title.—Deed from the Carlyle Park Co., dated December 10, 1914, conveying the above property. Recorded in volume 153 of deeds, page 229, in the register's office of Racine County.

MOUND CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated in Mound Cemetery, near the city of Racine, in the county of Racine, and comprises lots 1, 5, and 6, in block No. 18, in said cemetery.

Title.—Deed from the city of Racin., dated May 22, 1868, conveying the above property. Recorded in book 55, page 245, of the deed records of Racine County.

PROTESTANT CEMETERY (SOLDIERS' LOT).

This reservation is situated at Prairie du Chien, in Crawford County, and embraces a lot known as block No. 62, in Prairie du Chien Land Co. (addition) No. 1.

Title.—Deed from John S. Lockwood, proprietor, dated June 18, 1866, conveying the above property. Recorded in book 21, page 427, of the deed records of Crawford County.

FORT WINNEBAGO MILITARY CEMETERY.

This reservation is situated at Portage, in Columbia County, in the SE. ¼ of the SE. ¼ of sec. 33, T. 13 N., R. 9 E., and contains about 2 acres.

Title.—Executive order of February 9, 1835, reserving the above section 33 and several contiguous sections for military purposes. By authority of act of March 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 520), the entire reservation was sold under the direction of the Secretary of War, September 1–10, 1853, at public sale, as having become useless for military purposes. The cemetery property was not specifically excepted from this sale, but its area was not included in the area given in the deed of sale of the quarter section in which it is located, and hence the United States appears to possess a valid title to the property.

SPARTA TARGET RANGE.

This reservation is situated near Sparta, in Monroe County, and comprises an area of about 14,111 acres, exclusive of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It was reserved and acquired for target range under act of Congress approved May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., 364), as amended by act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1003).

Title.—1. By Executive order of May 21, 1909 (G. O. 112, W. D., June 8, 1909), several tracts of public land, within the limits of the target range, were reserved for military purposes, aggregating 480 acres. Deeds from Chas. A. Heintz, Casper E. Shaw, and George Crocker, respectively, relinquishing their homestead entries to portions of the premises, filed in the General Land Office, and such entries cancelled.

2. Deed from Robert B. McCoy et ux., dated June 15, 1908, conveying 518 acres. Recorded in volume 101 of deeds, page 33, in the office of the register of deeds, Monroe County.

3. Deed from same parties, dated June 15, 1908, conveying 554 acres. Recorded in volume 101, page 34, of same records.

4. Quitclaim deed of Clarence T. Thorbus et ux., dated July 6, 1908, to a small part of the same premises. Recorded in volume 96, page 183, of same records.

5. Decree of United States circuit court, June 25, 1909; and deed of Robert B. McCoy et ux., dated April 13, 1909, conveying premises covered by decree; area 1,837.04 acres. Deed recorded in volume 101, page 355, of same records.

6. Decree of United States circuit court, May 11, 1909, covering 6,034.65 acres; and deeds from Robert B. McCoy et ux., conveying all

but 40 acres of the premises covered by the decree, the dates of said deeds, the number of acres conveyed by each, and the volume and page of the Monroe County deed records in which recorded being as follows:

a. July 27, 1908, 771.47 acres, volume 101, page 289.
b. July 27, 1908, 961.91 acres, volume 101, page 290.
c. October 23, 1908, 2.8 acres (for road), volume 101, page 291.
d. October 26, 1908, 284.65 acres, volume 101, page 292.
e. July 31, 1908, 712.65 acres, volume 101, page 293.
f. July 28, 1908, 293 acres, volume 101, page 294.
g. July 29, 1908, 892.34 acres, volume 101, page 295.
h. July 29, 1908, 160 acres, volume 101, page 296.
i. October 21, 1908, 1,080.48 acres, volume 101, page 297.
j. October 21, 1908, 75.35 acres, volume 101, page 298.
k. October 13, 1908, 240 acres, volume 101, page 299.
l. August 11, 1908, 200 acres, volume 101, page 300.
m. July 28, 1908, 320 acres, volume 101, page 301.

7. Quitclaim deed from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., dated July 21, 1909, conveying 36 acres. Recorded in volume 88, page 480, of same records.

8. Decree of United States circuit court, May 2, 1910, covering 4,649.76 acres, and deeds from Robert B. McCoy et ux., conveying all but 40 acres of the premises covered by the decree, the dates of said deeds, the number of acres conveyed by each, and the volume and page of the Monroe County deed records in which recorded, being as follows:

a. November 4, 1909, 1,176.5 acres, volume 104, page 236.
b. November 4, 1909, 228 acres, volume 104, page 237.
c. October 25, 1909, 360 acres, volume 104, page 238.
d. October 25, 1909, 20 acres, volume 104, page 239.
e. October 25, 1909, 40 acres, volume 104, page 240.
f. November 9, 1909, 160 acres, volume 104, page 241.
g. November 4, 1909, 297.68 acres, volume 104, page 242.
h. November 4, 1909, 214 acres, volume 104, page 243.
i. November 9, 1909, 330.41 acres, volume 104, page 244.
j. November 5, 1909, 320 acres, volume 104, page 245.
k. October 25, 1909, 180 acres, volume 104, page 246.
l. November 4, 1909, 360 acres, volume 104, page 247.
m. November 9, 1909, 443.17 acres, volume 104, page 248.
n. November 10, 1909, 280 acres, volume 104, page 249.
o. December 14, 1909, 40 acres, volume 104, page 250.
p. November 9, 1909, 160 acres, volume 104, page 251.

9. Quitclaim deed from Robert B. McCoy et ux., dated March 25, 1910, to 40 acres, covered by said decree of May 2, 1910. Recorded in volume 102, page 194, of same records.

Easement.—By act of Congress approved April 12, 1910 (36 Stat., 298), the Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Co. (a subsidiary company of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Northwestern Railway Co.), was authorized to construct and operate a railroad across reservation. Location of railroad on reservation approved by Secretary of War May 14, 1910.

Revocable licenses.—March 31, 1910, to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. to fill alongside its tracks on reservation.

July 21, 1910, to the Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Co. and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. to construct and maintain joint spur track.

August 31, 1910, to Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. to remove material for road construction from reservation.

March 9, 1911, to Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. to construct and maintain a connecting track.

March 9, 1911, to Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Co. to construct and maintain connecting track.

March 9, 1911, to Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. and Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Co. to construct and maintain a joint spur track.

September 2, 1911, to Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. to occupy and use tract of land 100 feet by 20 feet.

August 2, 1912, to Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Co. for telephone line.

Jurisdiction.—Ceded by act of State legislature approved April 20, 1911, as follows:

SECTION 1. The consent of the legislature is hereby given to the purchase or reservation by the United States of certain lands situated in townships 17 and 18 north, ranges 2 and 3 west, near Sparta, in Monroe County, Wisconsin, forming one tract having an aggregate area of 14,111 acres, for the purpose of a target and maneuver range; and jurisdiction is hereby ceded thereover, for military purposes, as contemplated by the Seventeenth Clause of Section Eight of Article One of the Constitution of the United States, upon condition that the consent hereby given and the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until a plan and description of said tract shall have been made by an authorized officer of the United States and filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and upon the further condition that the State shall forever retain a concurrent jurisdiction over the said tract to the extent that all legal and military process issued under authority of the State may be executed anywhere thereon to the same extent as if such consent and jurisdiction had not been given and ceded to the United States. (Chap. 21, Laws of 1911.)

WYOMING.

GENERAL ACT OF CESSION.

SECTION 1. That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is, hereby ceded to the United States over and within all the territory owned by the United States, included within the limits of the United States military reservations known as Fort D. A. Russell, Fort McKinney and Fort Washakie, Camp Sheridan, and Camp Pilot Butte, and the United States Powder Depot at Cheyenne, together with such other lands in the State as may be now or hereafter acquired or held by the United States for military purposes, either as additions to the posts above named, or as new military posts or reservations, which may be established for the common defence, saving, however, to the said State, the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid forts, camps and depot, in suits or prosecutions for, or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred or crimes committed in said State, but outside of said cession and reservation, and saving further to said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property, on said lands hereby ceded. (Approved Feb. 17, 1893. Laws of Wyoming, 1893, p. 43. See also Revised Statutes of Wyoming, 1899, secs. 2657–2661.)

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

This reservation is situated adjacent to the city of Cheyenne, in Laramie County. Exclusive of the lands reserved for the protection

of the water supply of the post, and of the wood reserve, which is included in the Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation, it contains an area of about 5,385 acres. The lands reserved for the protection of the water supply of the post are situated about 20 miles west of the post reservation, between it and the Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation.

Title.—By Executive order dated June 28, 1869, a reservation of 4,512 acres was set apart for military purposes. This area was reduced May 23, 1898, by the transfer to the State of Wyoming of 160 acres for the use of the State Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, under authority of act of Congress approved March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 946).

By Executive order dated December 20, 1913 (No. 1259), about 7,191 acres were withdrawn from settlement and reserved for the protection of the water supply of the post.

By act of Congress approved March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 747), the purchase of about 1,400 acres adjoining the reservation for the extension of the target range was authorized, and by Executive order of August 27, 1909 (G. O. 195, W. D., Sept. 27, 1909), a tract of about 40 acres was reserved for the same purpose.

Lands owned by private parties comprised within the proposed addition have been acquired as follows:

1. Decree of United States circuit court in cause No. 446, United States *v.* B. F. Blocklinger, entered December 3, 1909, covering 549.70 acres; filed in the office of the clerk of the court on the same date.

2. Deed from Richard A. Proctor and wife, dated August 5. 1909, conveying 782.37 acres and water rights. Recorded in book 163, page 162, of the records of Laramie County.

3. Quitclaim deed from Eliza Talbot and husband, dated October 16, 1909, conveying about 5 acres. Recorded in book 108, page 362, of same records.

4. Quitclaim deed from Marguerite A. Proctor, executrix, dated March 31, 1910, to same property. Recorded in book 108, page 363, of same records.

5. Deed from J. S. Clark and wife, dated January 8, 1913, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 183, page 239, of same records.

The following deed and decree convey right of way for conduit, etc.:

1. Deed from Claus Sievers, dated June 26, 1903, conveying 0.854 acre. Recorded in book 105, page 581, of same records.

2. Decree of United States circuit court in cause entitled The United States *v.* Frank Ketcham and wife, conveying 0.261 acre. Decree rendered July 25, 1903, and recorded in book 88, page 482, of same records.

Ordinance of city of Cheyenne granting permission to the United States to construct and maintain a sewer along and through certain streets within the said city; approved by the mayor August 4, 1909, and accepted by the Secretary of War September 2, 1909.

Instrument executed by the city of Cheyenne and Quartermaster General, November 4, 1908, conveying to the United States certain perpetual water rights in the water supply of said city. (Approved by the Secretary of War, Dec. 12, 1908.)

Easements.—Pursuant to act of Congress approved June 30, 1886 (24 Stat., 104), the Secretary of War August 20, 1886, approved the selection of a right of way 12 feet wide within the garrison and 100 feet wide beyond it by the Cheyenne & Northern Railway Co.

Pursuant to act of Congress approved February 25, 1889 (25 Stat., 691), the Secretary of War by instrument dated August 26, 1908, as amended November 2, 1908, approved the location of the right of way for the street railway to be constructed by the Cheyenne Street Railway Co.

Permission granted by the Secretary of War, March 31, 1911, under act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), to board of county commissioners, of Laramie County, to extend county road along western and part of southern boundaries of reservation.

Under authority of act of Congress approved March 4, 1911 (36 Stat., 1253), by instrument approved by the Secretary of War October 16, 1915, and by the Secretary of the Interior November 19, 1915, a right of way for a line of wire and poles for telephone and telegraph purposes was granted to the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co. over the Fort D. A. Russell and Pole Mountain Reservations.

Revocable licenses.—August 27, 1886, to the board of county commissioners of Laramie County to enter the reservation to maintain, repair, and keep in good order the county wagon road commonly called the "Happy Jack" road, and to all persons to travel on said road across the reservation.

August 4, 1888, to board of county commissioners of Laramie County to construct a road 80 feet wide upon and along the east side of the reservation.

May 5, 1900, to Troop A, Wyoming National Guard, to use for pasturage purposes that portion of the reservation known as Old Camp Carlin Pasturage.

March 23, 1905, to Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. to maintain and operate telephone line.

March 23, 1905, to Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. for line on poles of Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.

March 11, 1909, to the Colorado & Southern Railway Co. to construct and maintain a building for railroad station and residence of agent.

November 30, 1915, to the city of Cheyenne to use Government electric transmission line, etc., on reservation.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT D. A. RUSSELL TARGET AND MANEUVER RESERVATION (POLE MOUNTAIN RESERVATION).

This reservation is situated in Albany County, 30 miles west of Cheyenne, and comprises an area of about 56,320 acres. It includes within its limits the wood reservation of the post of Fort D. A. Russell.

Title.—By Executive orders dated February 4, 1879, and February 25, 1880, areas of public lands comprising approximately 2,540.64 acres were set apart for a wood and timber reservation for the use

of the posts of Forts D. A. Russell and Sanders, and for the Cheyenne depot. By Executive order dated October 10, 1900, certain tracts of public land were set apart as a forest reserve, which tracts were transferred to the War Department by Executive order dated October 9, 1903 (G. O. 40, W. D., Oct. 23, 1903), for military purposes, with the understanding that the use of the lands for such purpose should not interfere with the objects for which the forest reserve was established. Said order of October 9, 1903, was amended by Executive order dated April 19, 1910 (G. O. 83, W. D., May 5, 1910), which provided that the lands reserved by the former order for military purposes, except the tract of 320 acres excluded from the reservation by Executive order of May 28, 1909 (G. O. 114, W. D., June 11, 1909), should be held as a military reservation for target and maneuver purposes and should no longer be regarded as in reservation for forest purposes.

Lands in private ownership have been acquired under act of March 3, 1911 (36 Stat., 1052), as follows:

1. Deed from the Union Pacific Railroad Co. and from the Bankers' Trust Co., trustee, dated September 19, 1911, conveying 6,806.23 acres. Recorded in book 107, page 191, of deed records of Albany County.

2. Deed from James McGibbon and wife, dated October 7, 1911, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book R–1, page 435, of same records.

3. Deed from William G. Mathews and wife, dated October 23, 1911, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book R–1, page 434, of the same records.

4. Deed from Minna Kassahn, single, dated October 24, 1911, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 107, page 213, of the same records.

5. Deed from J. D. Bassett and wife, dated October 31, 1911, conveying 80 acres. Recorded in book 107, page 227, of the same records.

6. Deed from John A. Wallis and wife, dated November 3, 1911, conveying 190.65 acres. Recorded in book R–1, page 440, of the same records.

7. Decree in condemnation, December 27, 1911, covering 80 acres of property of John Pulscher and Margaret Pulscher. Recorded in book H, page 259, of the miscellaneous records of Albany County.

8. Decree in condemnation, March 2, 1912, covering 1,273.71 acres, property of Charles C. and Margaret Frazer. Recorded on page 254, same records.

9. Decree in condemnation, April 11, 1912, covering 160 acres, property of the Denver-Laramie Railroad Co. et al. Recorded on page 262 of same records.

10. Deed from Annie McKechnie, single, dated May 4, 1912, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 110, page 11, of the deed records of Albany County.

11. Deed from the F. E. Warren Mercantile Co., dated May 17, 1912, conveying 1,960 acres. Recorded in book 107, page 386, of the same records.

12. Deed from Margaret Braae, dated February 28, 1912, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 107, page 388, of same records.

13. Deed from the F. E. Warren Mercantile Co., dated May 27, 1912, conveying 200 acres. Recorded in book 107, page 390, of the same records.

14. Deed from the F. E. Warren Mercantile Co., dated June 8, 1912, conveying 160 acres. Recorded in book 107, page 463, of the same records.

15. Quitclaim deed from the Union Pacific Railroad Co. and Bankers' Trust Co., trustee, dated August 20, 1912, to about 3,200 acres, covered by the foregoing conveyances. Recorded in book 107, page 465, of same records.

Easement.—Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co. See "Fort D. A. Russell."

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession."

FORT MACKENZIE.

This reservation is situated near the city of Sheridan, in Sheridan County, and contains approximately 6,480 acres. Metes and bounds of the reservation, with the exception of 200 acres ceded by the State in 1905, were announced in G. O. 87, W. D., May 8, 1906.

Title.—By acts of the State legislature approved February 16, 1899, February 13, 1901, and February 21, 1905, additional tracts, aggregating 960 acres, and jurisdiction thereover were ceded to the United States, the two later acts reserving "all rights appertaining to any irrigation ditch or ditches crossing" the lands granted thereby.

The right of way for a pipe line, and sewer privileges were granted by the following deeds:

1. Deed from William Clubb, dated September 9, 1911, conveying 0.44 acre, for right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book J, page 523, of the deed records of Sheridan County.

2. Deed from Charles H. Reynolds, dated September 11, 1901, conveying 0.44 acre, for right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book J, page 525, of same records.

3. Deed from Clement L. Spraclen, dated October 22, 1901, conveying 0.48 acre, for right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book J, page 526, of same records.

4. Deed from Annie Loucks, dated October 22, 1901, conveying 0.34 acre, for right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book J, page 524, of same records.

5. Agreement between Charles N. Dietz and the United States, concerning the location of sewer. Agreement dated April 16, 1902, and recorded in book D, page 595, etc., of same records.

6. Deed from Charles N. Dietz, dated April 24, 1902, conveying a parcel of land 2,500 feet long and 10 feet wide, for right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book J, page 606, of same records.

7. Agreement between Thomas L. Kimball and the United States, concerning the location of sewer. Agreement dated April 26, 1902, and recorded in book D, page 597, etc., of same records.

8. Ordinance from the town of Sheridan, dated November 2, 1903, granting the right to use certain amounts of water from Goose Creek.

9. Deed from Stella R. Crew, dated February 3, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 460, of same records.

10. Deed from Samuel and Jennie Culberson, dated February 4, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 452, of same records.

11. Deed from William and Catherine Timm, dated February 4, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book —, page 461, of same records.

12. Deed from Levi and Louisa Beans, dated February 4, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 455 and 456, of same records.

13. Deed from C. P. and J. O. Ewoldsen, dated February 4, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 458, of same records.

14. Deed from F. E. Loch and C. O. Reed, dated February 4, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 462, of same records.

15. Deed from Henry A. Coffeen, dated February 13, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 444 and 445, of same records.

16. Deed from B. F. and Rose H. Perkins, dated February 15, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 467, of same records.

17. Deed from Henry A. Coffeen, dated February 17, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 445 and 446. of same records.

18. Deed from E. N. Secor, dated February 27, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 453 and 454, of same records.

19. Deed from E. N. Secor, dated February 27, 1904, conveying a right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 459, of same records.

20. Deed from J. Dana Adams, dated February 27, 1904, conveying a right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 466, of same records.

21. Deed from L. E. and Nannie M. Harris, dated February 29, 1904, conveying a right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 446 and 447, of same records.

22. Deed from Philip and Margaret Kane, dated February 27, 1904, conveying a right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 447 and 448, of same records.

23. Deed from J. S. and Elizabeth T. Snodgrass, dated February 29, 1904, conveying a right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 449, of same records.

24. Deed from Philip and Margaret Kane, dated February 27, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 450 and 451, of same records.

25. Deed from Melchi I. and Mattie E. Snively, dated February 29, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 452 and 453, of same records.

26. Deed from W. and Atha Thompson. dated February 29, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 454 and 455, of same records.

27. Deed from William and Catherine Timm, dated February 29, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 456 and 457, of same records.

28. Deed from George W. and Hannah E. Garrett, dated February 29, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 463, of same records.

29. Deed from John and Clementine Zingg, dated February 29, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 472, of same records.

30. Deed from C. L. and Nellie Spracklen, dated February 27, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 474 and 475, of same records.

31. Deed from Thirza A. Darling, dated March 1, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 473 and 474, of same records.

32. Deed from the State of Wyoming, dated March 8, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, pages 470 and 472, of same records.

33. Deed from S. N. Hardee, dated April 2, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 469, of same records.

34. Deed from Peter Nelson, dated April 20, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 465, of same records.

35. Deed from C. B. Burrows, dated April 22, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 464, of same records.

36. Deed from Jane M. Ferguson, dated April 21, 1904, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book N, page 468, of same records.

37. Deed from Mary J. Alger et al., dated October 1, 1907, conveying right of way for pipe line. Recorded in book P, page 587, of same records.

38. Deed from Alf. Diefenderfer, dated November 1, 1907, conveying same. Recorded in book P, page 586, of same records.

39. Deed from Walter A. Granger et al., dated November 13, 1907, conveying same. Recorded in book P, page 587, of same records.

Easements.—A county road in existence before the establishment of the reservation crosses the same from east to west.

Right of way to Sheridan Railway & Light Co. through reservation granted by act of Congress approved March 2, 1911 (36 Stat., 1011); location of the said right of way approved by the Secretary of War September 28, 1911.

Revocable licenses.—September 4, 1900, to the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska to lay and maintain a track to the storehouses on the reservation.

January 5, 1905, to town of Sheridan for 8-inch water pipe connecting its water supply with 8-inch overflow from Government reservation, and to use surplus water.

July 16, 1906, to Alliance Lateral Ditch Co. to enlarge, operate, and maintain irrigating ditch across reservoir sites.

January 17, 1907, to the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. for telephone line.

April 12, 1915, to the city of Sheridan to use a portion of the old pipe line of the post for the purpose of supplying water to consumers for domestic purposes.

Jurisdiction.—See "General act of cession." As to lands ceded to the United States by acts of the State legislature approved February 16, 1899, February 13, 1901, and February 21, 1905; see also said acts, which cede jurisdiction to the United States in the following terms:

> That exclusive jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America, over and within the aforesaid described territory, saving however to this State the right to serve civil or criminal process within said territory in suits for prosecutions for, or on account of rights acquired, or obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State, but outside of said cession; and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property in said territory herein ceded. (Wyoming Compiled Statutes, 1910, secs. 704, 706, and 710.)

MONUMENT SITE, FORT PHIL KEARNEY.

This reservation is situated in Sheridan County and contains an area of 0.75 acre.

Title and jurisdiction.—The State, by an act approved February 19, 1903, ceded the above tract to the United States, with jurisdiction thereover, to be used as a site for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fought in the Fort Phil Kearney massacre. (Laws of Wyoming, 1903, p. 50.)

FORT YELLOWSTONE.

This reservation, formerly Camp Sheridan, is situated on Beaver Creek, 8 miles from Cinnabar, a station on Yellowstone Park line of Northern Pacific Railroad, within the limits of the Yellowstone National Park, and contains an area of 43.38 acres, including the 5.5 acres set apart for hospital site, with metes and bounds as given in G. O. 238, W. D., November 30, 1909.

Title.—The reservation was set aside by the Secretary of the Interior for use of the military authorities under dates of February 27, 1891, May 11, 1893, October 18, 1897, and November 1, 1909, the last assignment being by way of modification of prior assignments.

Jurisdiction.—Exclusive jurisdiction in the United States was reserved by Congress in establishing the Yellowstone National Park. See also "General act of cession."

Military reservations turned over by the War Department to the Interior Department, or otherwise disposed of, from 1850 to 1915, inclusive, with method and date of acquisition, date of and authority for relinquishment, etc.[1]

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Abercrombie, Fort, Dak.	Established under authority of Act of Congress approved Mar. 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 204).	Mar. 26, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	Portion east of the Red River of the North. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Do	Reservation declared by Executive Order of Apr. 12, 1867.	July 14, 1880	Act June 10, 1880 (21 Stat., 172).	Portion of reservation in Dakota abolished. G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Do	.....	.....	Act July 15, 1882 (22 Stat., 168).	Portion of reservation in Minnesota abolished. G. O. 85, A. G. O., 1882.
Abraham Lincoln, Fort, Dak.	Established in July, 1872. Reservation declared by Executive Order dated Feb. 8, 1873.	Oct. 15, 1891	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	15,040 acres, also Sibleys Island, containing 13,696 acres. G. O. 84, A. G. O., 1891.
Appalachicola, Arsenal, Fla.	Reserved by Executive Order of Nov. 3, 1832.	Dec. 15, 1870	Act Dec. 15, 1870 (16 Stat., 396).	To State of Florida for educational purposes
Arbuckle, Fort, Ind. T.	Reserved by Executive Order dated Apr. 19, 1869.	July 9, 1870	Indian treaty of Apr. 28, 1866.	
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.	Post established May 19, 1879. Reservation set aside from public domain by Executive Order dated June 16, 1881, in lieu of reservation made by Executive Order of Mar. 4, 1880.	Oct. 22, 1891	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Hay reservation, coal reservation, and part of post reservation. Area not stated. G. O. 85, A. G. O., 1891.
Do	.....	Nov. 20, 1911	.....do.....	G. O. 157, W. D., 1911.
Atkinson, Fort, Iowa.	Reserved by direction of the President, Sept 20, 1849.	.....	Act June 7, 1860 (12 Stat., 28).	
Austin, Tex. (Arsenal Block).	By stipulations of act of Congress of June 23, 1845 (5 Stat., 797), admitting Texas into the Union and acceptance of those stipulations by Congress of Republic of Texas, June 23, 1845.	.....	Act Mar. 5, 1888 (25 Stat., 44).	To city of Austin for educational purposes only. G. O. 30, A. G. O., 1888.
Bacon, Sorsogon, Luzon, P. I.	Reserved by Executive Order dated Sept. 1, 1902 (G. O. 34, W. D., Oct. 13, 1903).	Jan. 13, 1910	Act July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Restored to the Government of the Philippine Islands. G. O 14, W. D., 1910.
Baton Rouge, Barracks and Arsenal, La.	Established in 1820. Not declared by Executive Order.	Aug. 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	44.17 acres. G. O. 102, A. G. O., 1884.
Do	.....	.....	Act June 12, 1886 (24 Stat., 144).	By Secretary Interior to State University, G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1886.
Bellona, Arsenal, Va.	Acquired by deed from William Trabue and wife dated Sept. 21, 1815.	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 520).	Sold, in 1856.
Bellingham Bay, Wash.	Acquired for an arsenal site in 1851.	Oct. 4, 1869...	.....	

[1] In a report made by the Secretary of War to Congress under date of Jan. 25, 1912, upon the subject of the distribution of the mobile Army of the United States, there is given, inter alia, a list of the Army posts that were abandoned during the 10 years ending June 30, 1911, and also a further list of the posts that should be abandoned, with a view to securing a full measure of military effectiveness, as soon as provision can be made elsewhere for their garrisons. This report was published in the annual report of the Secretary of War for 1912, pages 153 to 165 inclusive.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Bennett, Fort, S. Dak.	No formal reservation.	.....	Order of Secretary of War of Oct. 3, 1891, G. O. 79, A. G. O., 1891.	On Indian reservation.
Benton, Fort, Mont.	Reserved by Executive Order of Dec. 1, 1869.	Jan. 5, 1883	Act Aug. 4, 1882 (22 Stat., 218).	G. O. 110, A. G. O., 1882.
Bents, Fort, Colo. (see Fort Lyon).				
Bergen Heights, Arsenal, N. J.	Acquired by deed from John B. Coles dated June 23, 1812.	.....	Act Feb. 3, 1871 (16 Stat., 593).	Sold, July 28, 1871.
Bidwell, Fort, Cal...	Reserved by Executive Orders of Oct. 19, 1866, Oct. 4, 1870, and Feb. 7, 1871.	Feb. 13, 1885	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Portion 123.26 acres. G. O. 16, A. G. O., 1885.
Do.....	.....	Nov. 19, 1890	.....do.....	Remainder, 3,090 acres. G. O. 135, A. G. O., 1890.
Bilirian Island, P. I.	Reserved by Executive order of May 13, 1908 (G. O. 22, W. D., May 26, 1908).	Jan. 10, 1911	Act July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Restored to the Government of the Philippine Islands. G. O. 16, W. D., 1911.
Biscayne Key, Fla..	.....	July 9, 1870	Act Aug. 18, 1856 (11 Stat., 87).	
Bliss, Old Fort, Tex.	Established as post of El Paso Feb. 11, 1848, and name changed to Fort Bliss by G. O. 4, A. G. O., Mar. 8, 1854. Location changed and title to new location acquired by deeds from Juan Hart and others dated from Sept. 25, 1879, to July 24, 1886, under authority of acts of Feb. 4, 1879 (20 Stat., 281), and Dec. 13, 1882 (22 Stat., 397).	.....	Act Mar. 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 16).	132 acres. Part sold at public auction July 3, 1895, and balance sold later.
Bois Blanc Island, Mich.	Set aside by proclamation by the President of Nov. 27, 1827.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	9,199.43 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Bowie, Fort, Ariz...	Declared by Executive order of Mar. 30, 1870, and enlarged by Executive order of Nov. 27, 1877.	Nov. 14, 1894	.....do.....	23,040 acres. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Brady, Fort, Mich. (Old Fort).	Established in July, 1822. Reservation declared by the President Sept. 2, 1847.	Jan. 21, 1878	Act Mar. 1, 1869 (15 Stat., 281).	Not to exceed 1 acre to Baptist Missionary Society. G. O. 25, A. G. O., 1869.
Do.....	.....	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1875 (18 Stat., 519).	Grant of 1.26 acres for school purposes. G. O. 41, A. G. O., 1875.
Do.....	.....	Oct. 24, 1893	Act July 8, 1886 (24 Stat., 128).	Sold. G. O. 52, A. G. O., 1886.
Do.....	.....	Dec. 3, 1894	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	The lands (3½ acres) embraced in fractional sec. 2, T. 47 N., R. 1 W., Michigan meridian, which was reserved from sale for the use of Fort Brady, Mich., by Executive order of Sept. 2, 1847. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1895.
Do.....	.....	Apr. 14, 1902	Act Mar. 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 593).	Portion granted to village of Sault St. Marie, G. O. 44, A. G. O., 1902.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Bragg, Fort, Cal.....	.....	.....	Act July 27, 1868 (15 Stat., 223).	On Mendocino Indian Reservation. G. O. 74, A. G. O., 1868.
Bridger, Fort, Wyo.	Reserved by Executive order dated July 14, 1859.	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	Portion 496 square miles. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Do.....	.....	Feb. 15, 1872	.....do.....	Modifies G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Do.....	.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Coal reservation, 99.17 acres, G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	.....	Oct. 14, 1890	.....do.....	10,240 acres. G. O. 123, A. G. O., 1890.
Brooke, Fort, Fla...	Reserved by Executive orders dated Dec. 10, 183. , Jan. 22, 1877, and May 29, 1878.	Jan. 4, 1883	Act Aug. 18, 1856 (11 Stat., 87).	148.11 acres.
Brown, Camp, Wyo.	Established June 28, 1869, as Camp Augur.	.....	.....	Name changed to Camp Brown Mar. 28, 1870, and to Fort Washakie Dec. 30, 1878 (see Fort Washakie).
Brown, Fort, Tex...	(1)	Oct. 14, 1911	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 147, W. D., 1911.
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.	Reserved by Executive order dated Aug. 18, 1868.	July 30, 1891	.....do.....	Portion. Area not stated. G. O. 68, A. G. O., 1891.
Do.....	.....	Oct. 31, 1895	.....do.....	Remaining portion 444,090 acres, G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Butler, Fort, N. Mex.	Establishment of reservation and its boundaries approved by the Secretary of War, Mar. 22, 1861.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	76,800 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Cady, Camp, Cal....	Reserved by Executive order dated June 3, 1870.	.....do.....	.....do.....	1,562 acres, G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Cameron, Fort, Utah.	Reserved as "Post of Beaver" by Executive order of May 12, 1873. Name changed to Fort Cameron (G. O. 71 W. D., 1874).	July 2, 1885	.....do.....	23,378 acres, War Department circular, July 9, 1885.
Cantonment, Ind. T.	.....	Sept. 7, 1882	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181.)	For Indian schools.
Carlin, Nev. (reservation near).	Reserved by Executive order dated Nov. 9, 1874.	Mar. 20, 1888	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	920 acres, War Department circular, Mar 26, 1888.
Cascades, Fort, Wash.	Established April 29, 1856, by order of the Commanding General Department of the Pacific. Reservation declared by Executive order dated Aug. 17, 1864.	Feb. 2, 1867	.....	Private claim.
Cat Island, Miss.....	Reserved by Executive order of Aug. 30, 1847.	Nov. 1, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Portion. G. O. 58 A. G. O. 1895.
Centra., Alaska.....	Reserved by Executive order dated May 24, 1905, (G. O. 23, W. D., 1905).	Oct. 23, 1907	.....do.....	G. O 224, W. D. 1907.
Champlain Arsenal, Vt.	Acquired by deeds from Enoch Woodbridge dated Oct. 8, 1816, and Mar. 23, 1828	.....	Act June 10, 1872 (17 Stat., 380).	Sold June 6, 1873.
Charleston Arsenal, S. C.	Acquired by deed from the city council of Charleston dated May 17, 1841.	Apr. 7, 1888	Act Mar. 8, 1888 (25 Stat., 45).	Conveyed by deed to the Porter Military Academy Deed given Apr. 7, 1888.

[1] Occupied as a military camp Mar. 21, 1846, and a fort erected. Title held to be in Maria Josefa Cavazos by Supreme Court of the United States in October, 1879, in case of city of Brownsville *v.* Cavazos (100 U. S. Sup. Ct. Rep., 138). Title finally secured by the United States in 1895, the Attorney General holding on April 25 of that year that "a complete title is now vested in the United States."

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
China or White Hall Cemetery, Pa.	Acquired by deed from George Randall and wife dated Aug. 30, 1864.	Dec. 2, 1912	Act Aug. 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 440).	Sold to Amos R. Allen. Deed given Dec. 2, 1912.
Churchill, Fort, Nev.	Established July 20, 1860.	June 15, 1871	.....	No formal reservation.
Collins, Fort, Colo...	Reserved by Executive order dated Nov. 14, 1864.	July 16, 1872	Act May 15, 1872 (17 Stat., 120).	G. O. 35, A. G. O., 1872.
Columbia Arsenal, Tenn.	Acquired (donated) by deed from Sims Latta and wife et al. dated Nov. 26, 1888.	June 30, 1904	Act Apr. 23, 1904 (33 Stat., 296).	To Columbia Military Academy for educational purposes.
Colville, Fort, Wash.	Reserved by Executive order dated Jan. 27, 1871.	Feb. 26, 1887	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	1,070 acres. War Department circular, Mar. 1. 1887.
Coeur d'Alene, Fort, Idaho.	.....	.....	.....	See Fort Sherman, Idaho.
Council Grove, Okla.	Reserved by Executive orders Dec. 26, 1885 and Apr 20, 1889.	Jan. 14, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Military timber reserve for Fort Reno, Okla., 5,760 acres. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1895.
Covington, Fort, Md.	Acquired by deed from William Lorman dated Apr. 23, 1814.	Jan. 29, 1869	Act June 25, 1868 (15 Stat., 254).	G. O. 39, A. G. O., 1868.
Craig, Fort, N. Mex.	Established in 1853. Reservation declared by Executive order dated Sept. 23, 1869.	Mar. 3, 1885	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 1031).	24,895 acres. G. O. 21, A. G. O., 1885.
Crawford, Fort, Colo.	Reserved by Executive order dated Mar. 12, 1884.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	Portion, G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	.....	Dec. 30, 1890	.....do.....	Remainder, 5,472 acres. G. O. 148, A. G. O., 1890.
Crawford, Fort, Wis., and Iowa.	Established in 1816.. Tract of 200 acres purchased from James H. Lockwood May 19, 1829.	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 203).	Portion sold by War Dept. in 1857. Balance disposed of by Interior Dept.
Crittenden, Camp, Ariz.	Reserved by Executive order of Aug. 20, 1867.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	3,278.08 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Crittenden, Fort, Utah.	Established Aug. 24, 1858, as Camp Floyd.	.....do.....	.....do.....	94,550 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Crook, Fort, Cal.....	Established July 1, 1857, from public domain.	.....	Act Feb. 15, 1881 (21 Stat., 325).	Act restores to public domain. G. O. 25, A. G. O., 1881.
Cummings, Fort, N. Mex.	Reserved by Executive orders Apr. 29, 1870, and Nov. 9, 1880.	Oct. 20, 1891	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	23,040 acres. G. O. 85, A. G. O., 1891.
Custer, Fort, Mont..	Reserved by Executive order dated Dec. 7, 1886, from lands embraced in the Crow Indian Reservation.	Apr. 23, 1902	.....	G. O. 41, A. G. O., 1902.
Dakota, Fort, Dak..	Established May 1, 1865.	.....	Act July 14, 1870 (16 Stat., 275).	
Dallas, Fort, Fla....	.....	.....	.....	See Biscayne Key, Fla.
Dalles, Fort, Oreg...	Reserved by order of the Secretary of War Jan. 29, 1849.	Mar. 28, 1877	Act Mar. 3, 1877 (19 Stat., 406).	G. O. 24, A. G. O., 1877.
Date Creek, Camp, Oreg.	Established Mar. 30, 1870.	Dec. 7, 1874	Act June 22, 1874 (18 Stat., 201).	G. O. 88, A. G. O., 1874.
Davis, Fort, Tex....	Established Oct. 7, 1854. Title acquired by deed from Daniel Murphy and wife dated May 24, 1883.	Dec. 17, 1906	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 205, W. D., 1906.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Del Rio, Tex.....	Title acquired by deed from the San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing & Irrigation Co. dated Apr. 15, 1890.	.....	Act May 19, 1896 (29 Stat., 126).	Reconveyed to original grantors. 409 acres.
Detroit Arsenal and Barracks, Mich.	Set aside from the public domain and acquired by deeds from Elijah Brush and others dated from Nov. 15, 1811, to Nov. 20, 1832.	.....	Act June 28, 1832 (4 Stat., 551). Act Mar. 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 520). Act Mar. 3, 1875 (18 Stat., 510).	Sold 755.1 acres Sept. 3, 1832. Sold 1 acre Nov. 29, 1854. Sold balance of reservation in 1875.
Dodge, Fort, Iowa...	Reserved by G. O. 19, 1850.	Abandoned June 1, 1853.	.....	
Dodge, Fort, Kans..	Reserved by Executive order dated June 22, 1868.	Jan. 12, 1885	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	12,000 acres. G. O. 6, A. G. O., 1885.
Drum Barracks, Cal.	Acquired by deeds from Phineas Banning, dated Oct. 31, 1863, and from Phineas Banning and Benj. J. Wilson, dated Feb. 12, 1864.	.....	Act Feb. 25, 1873 (17 Stat., 737).	Reconveyed to grantors. G. O. 45, A. G. O., 1873.
Dry Tortugas (including Fort Jefferson), Fla.	Reserved by Executive order dated Sept. 17, 1845.	Apr. 7, 1900..	.....	Transferred to the Navy Department by direction of the President. G. O. 59, A. G. O., 1900.
Ellis Island, New York Harbor.	Acquired by deed from the Governor of the State of New York dated June 20, 1808.	.....	Act Apr. 11, 1890 (26 Stat., 670).	Transferred to the Treasury Department for use by the Immigration Service.
Ellis, Fort, Mont....	Established Aug. 27, 1867.	July 26, 1886..	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	32,116.10 acres. W. D. circular, July 29, 1886.
Elliott, Fort, Tex...	Title acquired by deed from William Walter Phelps dated Oct. 28, 1889.	Oct. 14, 1890..	.....do.....	2,560 acres. G. O. 123, A. G. O., 1890.
Ellsworth, Fort, Kans.	.....	.....	.....	See Fort Harper.
El Paso, Tex., (cemetery lot).	Title acquired by deed from Archibald C. Hyde, admr., estate of S. Hart, deceased, dated Dec. 10, 1884.	Apr. 6, 1894..	Act Mar. 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 593).	Old cemetery site, 153,400 square feet. Transferred to city of El Paso for park or other public purposes. G. O. 11, A. G. O., 1894.
Fayette, Fort, Pa., also called Fort La Fayette.	On site of Fort Du Quesne built by the French in 1754. Subsequently rebuilt by the English and named Fort Pitt.	Nov. 8, 1894	Act May 21, 1890 (26 Stat., 116).	Located corner of Penn. Ave. and Garrison Alley, Pittsburgh. Sold to Charles McKnight.
Fayetteville Arsenal, N. C.	Acquired by deeds from Michael McGary and others dated from Nov. 15, 1836, to Feb. 6, 1858.	.....	Act June 10, 1872 (17 Stat., 380).	Sold June 17, 1873.
Fetterman, Fort, Wyo.	Established in June, 1869. Reserved by Executive order dated Feb. 9, 1877.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	45,085.56 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Floyd, Camp, Utah.	.....	.....	.....	See Fort Crittenden, Utah.
Fred Steele, Fort, Wyo.	Reserved by Executive order dated June 28, 1869.	Aug. 9, 1886	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	24,833.29 acres. Cemetery site reserved from sale. War Department circular, Aug. 12, 1886.
Gansevoort, Fort, N. Y.	Acquired from John Jacob Astor and wife by deed dated July 23, 1812.	.....	.....	Sold to the city of New York in 1850.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Gaston, Fort, Cal...	Reserved by Executive order dated Apr. 2, 1869.	Feb. 11, 1892	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	451.5 acres. Transferred to the Interior Department by letter of Secretary of War of Feb. 11, 1892. See G. O. 14, A. G. O., 1892.
Gibson, Fort, Ind. T.	Established in April, 1824. Reserved by Executive order dated Jan. 25, 1870.	Feb. 7, 1891	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	5,541 acres. National cemetery excepted. G. O. 15, A. G. O., 1891.
Gibson, Fort, New York Harbor.	.....	.....	.....	See Ellis Island.
Gig Harbor, Wash. (Nos. 22 and 33).	Reserved by Executive orders dated Sept. 22, 1866, and June 9, 1868.	Nov. 14, 1894	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	1,141.43 acres. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Goodwin, Camp, Ariz.	Reserved by Executive order dated Aug. 20, 1867.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	5,760 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Grant, Camp (old), Ariz.	Established in Nov., 1865. Reserved by Executive order dated Mar. 30, 1870.	.....do.....	.....do.....	2,031.70 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Grant, Fort, Ariz...	Reserved by Executive order dated Apr. 17, 1876.	Aug. 10, 1911	.....do.....	G. O. 133, W. D., 1911. Except portion incorporated in Mount Graham Forest Reserve by Executive Order dated Oct. 6, 1906. (G. O. 177, W. D. 1906.)
Grass Island, Wash..	Reserved by Executive order dated June 12, 1905.	Mar. 28, 1906	.....do.....	G. O. 65, W. D., 1906.
Gratiot, Fort, Mich..	Reserved by Executive order dated Nov. 11, 1828. Additional tracts acquired by purchase in 1833 and in 1834.	Nov. 9, 1880	Act July 20, 1868 (15 Stat., 123).	Portion. G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1868.
Do.....	.....	.....	Act Mar. 18, 1870 (16 Stat., 76, amending act July 20, 1868.	20.9 acres. G. O. 49, A. G. O., 1870.
Do.....	.....	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1873 (17 Stat., 620).	Cemetery grounds. G. O. 45, A. G. O., 1873.
Do.....	.....	.....	Act June 16, 1880 (21 Stat., 310).	Remainder. G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Greenwood Island, Miss.	Acquired by deed from Jacob Baptist and wife dated Aug. 2, 1848.	Dec. 26, 1890	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	100 acres. G. O. 147, A. G. O., 1890.
Hall, Fort, Idaho...	Reserved by Executive order dated Oct. 12, 1870.	Apr. 26, 1883	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181)	For Indian schools.
Halleck, Fort, Nev..	Reserved by Executive order of Oct. 4, 1870.	Oct. 11, 1886	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	10,900.93 acres. W. D. circular, Oct. 28, 1886.
Hamer, Fort, Fla...	Reserved at request of the Secretary of War upon the Secretary of the Interior dated Nov. 27, 1849.	Feb. 26, 1876	Act Aug. 18, 1856 (11 Stat., 87).	
Hancock Barracks, Me.	Acquired by deeds from Joseph Houlton, jr., dated July 5, 1828, and Jan. 30, 1829.	June 24, 1873	Act Mar. 14, 1872 (17 Stat., 40).	Sold to highest bidder June 24, 1873.
Hancock, Fort, Tex.	Acquired by deeds from Granville M. Dodge and wife dated Apr. 14, 1883, and from Herbert M. Hoxie, dated Aug. 31, 1883.	Nov. 1, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	468 acres. G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Harker, Fort, Kans.	Reserved by Executive order dated Nov. 3, 1866.	July 12, 1880	Act June 15, 1880 (21 Stat., 198).	G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Harney, Fort, Oreg.	Reserved by Executive order dated Dec. 5, 1872.	.....	.....	Situated within Malheur Indian Reservation, which was declared Sept. 12, 1872. Executive order of Dec. 5, 1872, revoked by the President July 23, 1880.
Harpers Ferry Armory and Arsenal, W. Va.	Established in 1796 (title acquired by purchase).	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 520).	Certain lots sold Sept. 30, 1852.
Do	.....	.....	Act Dec. 15, 1868 (15 Stat., 265).	Part of balance sold and part conveyed to Storer College.
Hartsuff, Fort, Nebr.	Reserved by Executive order dated Sept. 16, 1874.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	3,251.41 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Hays, Fort, Kans...	Reserved by Executive order dated Aug. 28, 1868.	May 13, 1886	Act June 11, 1884 (23 Stat., 40).	Portion not to exceed 165 acres. G. O. 53, A. G. O., 1884.
Do	.....	Nov. 2, 1889	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Remainder, 7,600 acres. G. O. 81, A. G. O., 1889.
Horn Island, Miss...	Reserved by Executive order of Aug. 30, 1847.	Nov. 1, 1895	.....do.....	Portion transferred. See G. O. 58, A. G. O. 1895. Transfer of balance approved by President Aug. 25, 1900.
Hoskins, Fort, Oreg.	Established July 26, 1856.	Feb. 16, 1891	.....	No formal reservation.
Hot Springs, Ark...	Reserved by Executive order Nov. 17, 1880.	Aug. 27, 1890	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	All of square or block 94. G. O. 96, A. G. O., 1890.
Houston, Fort, Tenn	Acquired by deed from Russell Houston, dated Aug. 21, 1865.	.....	Act June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., 276).	Donated to Fisk University for educational purposes. G. O. 86, A. G. O., 1874.
Howard, Fort, Wis..	Reserved by Executive order dated Mar. 2, 1829.	Mar. 19, 1863	Act Mar. 3, 1863 (12 Stat., 771).	
Hualpai, Fort, Ariz.	Established May 9, 1869.	Apr. 22, 1874	.....	No formal reservation.
Humboldt, Fort, Cal.	Established Jan. 30, 1853 (not declared by Executive order).	Apr. 6, 1870	.....	Do.
Independence Camp, Cal.	Reserved by Executive order dated Jan. 23, 1866.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	5,210.38 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.	Acquired by deeds from A. R. Benton and wife dated Dec. 22, 1862, from Calvin Fletcher, jr., and wife, dated Dec. 15, 1862, and from other parties.	.....	Act June 30, 1902 (32 Stat., 515).	Sold. G. O. 68, A. G. O., 1902.
Jefferson, Fort, Fla.	.....	.....	.....	(See Dry Tortugas.)
Jesup, Fort, La.....	Reserved by Executive order of June 3, 1833.	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Jones, Fort, Cal.....	Established Oct. 16, 1852.	May 27, 1870	.....	No formal reservation.
Jossman, Camp, P. I.	Reserved by Executive orders dated Sept. 1, 1903, and Nov. 22, 1909, pursuant to act approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Sept. 30, 1912	Act July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Executive Order No. 1617.
Jupiter, Fort, Fla...	Reserved by Executive order of May 14, 1855.	Mar. 16, 1880	Act Aug. 18, 1856 (11 Stat., 87).	9,088.38 acres. Except lighthouse lot.
Kearney, Fort, Iowa, (Fort Kearney, Nebr., timber reserve).	Reserved by Executive order dated Apr. 9, 1846.	.....	Act Apr. 15, 1874 (18 Stat., 539).	

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Kearney, Fort, Nebr.	Taken from the public domain but not formally reserved.	Dec. 2, 1876	Act July 21, 1876 (19 Stat., 95).	G. O. 111, A. G. O., 1876.
Klamath, Fort, Oreg.	Reserved by Executive order dated Apr. 6, 1869.	May 4, 1886	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	3,335.68 acres. W. D. circular, May 6, 1886.
Lane, Fort, Oreg....	Reserved by Executive order dated Oct. 13, 1855.	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Lapwai, Fort, Idaho	Reserved by Executive order dated Apr. 23, 1864, and modified by Executive order dated June 15, 1871.	June 5, 1882	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	Post reserve for Indian schools.
Do.....	.....	May 7, 1884	Act Feb. 14, 1853 (10 Stat., 159).	Hay reservation.
Laramie, Fort, Wyo.	Part acquired by deed from Pierre Chouteau, jr., & Co., dated June 28, 1852, and balance reserved from the public domain by Executive orders dated June 28, 1869, and Apr. 2, 1872. Wood and timber reserve set apart by Executive order dated Feb. 9, 1881.	.....	Act Aug. 14, 1876 (19 Stat., 132).	Restores a portion to public domain. G. O. 90, A. G. O., 1876.
Do.....	.....	June 9, 1890	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Balance of reservation. G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1890.
Do.....	.....	Nov. 4, 1897	.....do.....	Wood and timber reserve, 39,680 acres. G. O. 61, A. G. O., 1897.
Larned, Fort, Kans.	Reserved by Executive order dated Jan. 3, 1868.	Mar. 26, 1883	Act Aug. 4, 1882 (22 Stat., 217).	G. O. 110, A. G. O., 1882.
Lewis, Fort, Colo...	Reserved by Executive order dated Jan. 27, 1882.	Nov. 12, 1891	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	30,336 acres. G. O. 89, A. G. O., 1891.
Do.....	.....	Feb. 16, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1895.
Liberty Arsenal, Mo.	Acquired by deed from Joel Turnham and wife, dated June 30, 1837.	.....	Act July 25, 1868 (15 Stat., 187).	Sale at auction authorized. G. O. 71, A. G. O., 1868.
Little Rock Barracks, Ark.	Acquired by deeds May 9, 1837, from Richard C. Hawkins and wife, John McLain and wife, and Noah H. Badgett and wife.	Oct. 14, 1890	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	36.01 acres. G. O. 123, A. G. O., 1890.
Logan, Fort, Mont..	.....	June 4, 1881	Act May 8, 1880 (21 Stat., 114).	Sale at auction authorized. G. O. 38, A. G. O., 1880.
Louisiana (reservations in).[1]	Reserved by Executive order dated Mar. 25, 1844.	Sept. 23, 1886	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	6,170.79 acres. W. D. circular, Sept. 28, 1886.
Lowell, Fort, Ariz..	Reserved by Executive order dated Oct. 26, 1875, and enlarged by Executive order dated May 25, 1886.	Mar. 5, 1891	.....do.....	G. O. 24, A. G. O., 1891.
Lyon, Fort (old), Colo.	Established Aug. 29, 1860.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	38,000 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Lyon, Fort, Colo....	Reserved by Executive order dated Sept. 1, 1868.	Dec. 2, 1889	.....do.....	5,874 acres. G. O. 9, A. G. O., 1890.

[1] Ten reservations on the Gulf coast, as follows: One near the eastern mouth of Bayou Lafourche; one near western mouth of Bayou Lafourche; one on Bayou Plat; one near western entrance of Caminada Bay; one near the pass at the eastern end of Grand Terre Island; one near the mouth of Quatre Bayou Pass; one at Bastian Bay; three near Bastian Bay.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Maginnis, Fort Mont.	Reserved by Executive order dated Apr. 8, 1881.	Aug. 14, 1890	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	31,059.21 acres. G. O. 91, A. G. O., 1890.
Malagi, P. I.....	Reserved by Executive order dated Nov. 6, 1902.	Feb. 1, 1906	.....	Restored to the Govt. of the P. I.; G. O. 28, W. D., 1906.
Marcy, Fort, N. Mex.	Reserved by Executive order dated Aug. 28, 1868.	June 28, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	17 acres, 3,425 square yards, 2,656 square feet. G. O. 40, A. G. O., 1895.
Mare Island, Cal., Military Reservation No. 7 opposite.	Reserved by Executive order dated Nov. 6, 1850.	.....	.....	Disposed of by the Interior Department, under authority of acts Mar. 3, 1863 (12 Stat., 806) and July 26, 1866 (14 Stat., 220).
McDermit, Fort, Nev.	Reserved by Executive orders dated Sept. 3, 1867, and Oct. 4, 1870.	Dec. 1, 1886	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Hay reservation, 6,400 acres. A. G. O. circular, Dec. 3, 1886.
Do.....	.....	July 24, 1889	.....do.....	Post reserve, 3,974.40 acres. G. O. 67, A. G. O., 1889.
McDowell, Fort, Ariz.	Reserved by Executive order dated Apr. 12, 1867.	Oct. 1, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	Post, buildings, etc., for Indian school purposes until required for military purposes. G. O. 115, A. G. O., 1890.
Do.....	.....	Mar. 2, 1891	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	25,628 acres. G. O. 22, A. G. O., 1891.
McGarry, Camp, Nev.	Reserved by Executive order of Sept. 9, 1867.	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	G. O. 19, A.G. O., 1871.
McKinney, Fort, Wyo.	Declared by Executive order dated July 2, 1879, enlarged by Executive order dated Feb. 2, 1880, and reduced by Executive order dated Jan. 16, 1889.	Jan. 16, 1889	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Portion, estimated 640 acres. G. O. 5, A. G. O., 1889.
Do.....	.....	Nov. 14, 1894	.....do.....	Military reserve, 24,960 acres. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
McKinney Depot, Wyo.	Reserved by Executive order dated July 2, 1879.	Dec. 7, 1894	.....do.....	Camp and grazing reserve, 640 acres. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1895.
McPherson, Fort, Nebr.	Established as a post Sept. 27, 1863. Reserved by Executive order dated Jan. 22, 1867, and enlarged by Executive orders dated Jan. 25, 1870, Oct. 11, 1870, and Apr. 19, 1878.	Jan. 5, 1887	.....do.....	19,500 acres. All except national cemetery tract. W. D. circular, Jan. 10, 1887.
McRae, Fort, N. Mex.	Reserved by Executive order dated May 28, 1869.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	2,560 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Memphis Arsenal, Tenn.	Acquired by deed from Nathaniel Anderson, dated Apr. 20, 1837.	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 520).	Sold to the city of Memphis Sept. 15, 1853.
Missouri River, island in, Mo.	.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Mojave, Fort, Ariz..	Reserved by Executive order dated Mar. 30, 1870.	Sept. 29, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	14,697 acres. Indian school purposes until required for military occupation. G. O. 111, A. G. O., 1890.
Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala.	Reserved by Executive order dated Mar. 10, 1830.	Mar. 10, 1895	Act Mar. 1, 1895 (28 Stat., 701).	To State of Alabama for public purposes. G. O. 38, A. G. O., 1895.
Mount Whitney, Cal.	Reserved by Executive order dated Sept. 20, 1883.	Feb. 2, 1904	Act. July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 35, W. D., 1904.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Narrows of Puget Sound, Wash.	Reserved by Executive order dated Sept. 22, 1866.	Nov. 14, 1894	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	582.1 acres on west side of Narrows at south side of entrance of Gig Harbor. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Do	do	do	do	637.4 acres on west side of Narrows. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Do	do	do	do	635 acres on west side of Narrows south of Point Evans. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Do	Reserved by Executive order dated June 9, 1868.	do	do	559.33 acres on north side of Gig Harbor. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Newcastle, Del., arsenal at.	Acquired by deed from Kensey Johns and James Roberts, trustees, dated Nov. 10, 1843.		Act Mar. 3, 1853 (10 Stat., 219).	Site conveyed to trustees of town of Newcastle.
Niobrara, Fort, Nebr.	Established by authority of act approved June 23, 1879 (21 Stat., 33); reservation declared by Executive order dated Dec. 10, 1879; enlarged by Executive order dated June 6, 1881, and modified by Executive order dated Apr. 29, 1884.	May 9, 1906	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Portion. 720 acres. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1906.
Do		Aug. 1, 1911	Act June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	About 1,098.50 acres withdrawn from reservation for military purposes and reserved for an experimental farm under authority of act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), and the remainder of the reservation transferred to the Interior Department under authority of act of July 5, 1884. G. O. 111, W. D., 1911.
Nome, Alaska	Reserved by executive order dated Dec. 8, 1900.	Sept. 20, 1901	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 132, A. G. O., 1901.
Nueva Caceres, Camarines, Luzon, P. I.	Reserved by executive order dated Sept. 1, 1903.	Jan. 13, 1910	Act July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Restored to the Government of the Philippine Islands; G. O. 14, W. D., 1910.
Oglethorpe Barracks, Ga.	Acquired by deeds from John H. Morel, marshal of the district of Georgia, dated Apr. 3, 1827, and from the mayor and aldermen of Savannah, Ga., dated Nov. 5, 1833.	Apr. 7, 1884	Act Apr. 7, 1882 (22 Stat., 41).	G. O. 46, A. G. O., 1882.
Oklahoma, Okla	Reserved by executive order dated Apr. 20, 1889.	Oct. 4, 1892	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	160 acres, G. O. 69, A. G. O., 1892.
Pagosa Springs (old Fort Lewis), Colo.	Reserved by executive order dated Jan. 28, 1879.	July 22, 1884	do	21,833.08 acres, G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Pasay Barracks, Rizal, Luzon, P. I.	Reserved by executive order dated June 20, 1904.	Sept. 13, 1911	Act July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Transferred to Government of Philippine Islands; G. O. 133, W. D., 1911.
Pembina, Fort, N. Dak.	Reserved by executive order dated Oct. 4, 1870.	Dec. 2, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	1,920 acres, G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1895.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Petit Bois Blanc Island, Miss.	Reserved by Executive order of Aug. 30, 1847.	Nov. 1, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103).	G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895.
Pikes Peak, Colo....	Reserved by Executive order of Dec. 23, 1873.	Jan. 16, 1889	.....do.....	8,192 acres; G. O. 5, A. G. O., 1889.
Pikesville Arsenal, Md.	Acquired by deeds from Dr. James Smith, dated June 18, 1816, and Feb. 25, 1819.	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1879 (20 Stat., 387).	Transferred to the State of Maryland.
Point Roberts, Wash.	Reserved by Executive order of Sept. 13, 1859.	Sept. 23, 1890	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	1,472 acres; G. O. 107, A. G. O., 1890.
Polk, Fort, Tex.....	Established Mar. 26, 1846; S. O. 40, headquarters army of occupation.	.....	.....	Abandoned as a military post Feb. 9, 1850, and turned over to the Treasury Department by order of the Secretary of War of Apr. 22, 1850.
Prairie Du Chien, Wis., barracks at.	.....	.....	.....	See Fort Atkinson, Iowa, and Fort Crawford, Iowa and Wis.
Puget Sound, Wash.	.....	.....	.....	See Narrows of Puget Sound, Wash.
Quitman, Fort, Tex.	Established Sept. 28, 1858.	.....	.....	Abandoned Jan. 5, 1877.
Randall, Fort, S. Dak.	Reservedby Executive Order dated June 14, 1860.	.....	Act May 18, 1874 (18 Stat., 47).	Portion confirmed to settlers. G. O. 47, A. G. O., 1874.
Do.....	.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Portion (24,503.53 acres north of Missouri River) not already transferred under act of May 18, 1874. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	.....	.....	Act Oct. 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 646).	Balance of reservation lying east and north of Missouri River opened to settlers.
Do.....	.....	Oct. 20, 1893	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Remainder, 92,160 acres. G. O. 84, A. G. O., 1893.
Ransom, Fort, N. Dak.	Reserved by Executive order of Jan. 11, 1870.	July 14, 1880	Act June 10, 1880 (21 Stat., 172).	G.O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Rapids on Yukon River, Alaska.	Reserved by Executive order of May 4, 1908 (G. O. 90, W. D., 1908).	July 21, 1913	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Executive Order No. 1800, July 21, 1913.
Reading, Fort, Cal..	Established May 26, 1852.	.....	Act Feb. 15, 1881 (21 Stat., 325).	Restored to public domain. G. O. 25, A. G. O., 1881.
Red Bank, N. J.....	Acquired by deed from Benjamin P. Heritage and wife dated Mar. 16, 1872.	Mar. 25, 1904	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 4, W. D., 1904. See also act approved Jan. 27, 1905 (33 Stat., 620).
Reno, Fort, Okla. (military timber reservation).	.....	.....	.....	See Council Grove.
Reynolds, Fort, Colo.	Reserved by Executive order dated June 22, 1868.	July 18, 1874	Act June 19, 1874 (18 Stat., 85).	G. O. 88, A. G. O., 1874.
Rice, Camp.....	.....	.....	.....	See Fort Hancock, Tex.
Rice, Fort, N. Dak..	Reserved by Executive orders of Sept. 2, 1864, and of Jan. 22, 1867.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Estimated at 102,400 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Ridgley, Fort, Minn.	Established Apr. 29, 1863.	.....	Act July 1, 1870 (16 Stat., 187).	G. O. 87, A. G. O., 1870.
Ringgold, Fort, Tex.	Established Oct. 26, 1848. Title acquired under decree of court in condemnation proceedings. Mar. 30, 1878; amended at March term, 1879.	Jan. 4, 1911	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 13, W. D., 1911.

***Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.*—Continued.**

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Ripley, Fort, Minn.	Executive order of Aug. 2, 1875.	.....	Act Feb. 28, 1873 (17 Stat., 481).	Sale of portion east of Mississippi River authorized. G. O. 22, A. G. O., 1873.
Do.....	.....	July 2, 1880	Act Apr. 1, 1880 (21 Stat., 69).	Restored to public domain. G. O. 22, A. G. O., 1880.
Rome Arsenal, N. Y.	Acquired by deeds from Dominick Lynch, dated Mar. 1, 1814, and Oct. 9, 1815, and from Dominick Lynch and wife, dated July 4, 1816.	Sold June 2, 1873.	Act June 10, 1872 (17 Stat., 380).	G. O. 66, A. G. O., 1872.
Round Island, Miss..	Reserved by Executive order of Aug. 30, 1847.	Nov. 1, 1895	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Portion transferred. See G. O. 58, A. G. O., 1895. Transfer of balance approved by the President Aug. 25, 1900.
Rush Lake Valley, Utah.	Reserved by Executive order of Feb. 4, 1885.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	5,131.47 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Sabine, Fort, La....	.....	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
St. Augustine, Fla...	Reserved under authority of act June 28, 1832 (4 Stat., 550).	Oct. 15, 1883	Act Aug. 18, 1856 (11 Stat., 88).	0.1619 and 0.12786 acre, Hospital Lot and Blacksmith's Shop Lot, respectively.
Do.....	.....do.....	Mar. 18, 1886	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	10.29 acres, Old Powder-House Lot or Governor's Garden Lot. W. D. Circular, Mar. 20, 1886.
Do.....	.....do.....	Nov. 18, 1886	.....do.....	Dragoon Barracks Lot, 1.15 acres. W. D. Circular, Nov. 20, 1886.
St. Francis Barracks, Fla. (portion of).	.....	Apr. 10, 1911	.....do.....	Powder Magazine Lot. G. O. 52, W. D., 1911.
St. Marks, Fla.....	Reserved by Executive order of Jan. 28, 1852.	Oct. 27, 1892	.....do.....	50 acres. G. O. 74, A. G. O., 1892.
Sanders, Fort, Wyo.	Reserved by Executive order of Jan. 7, 1867, and enlarged by Executive order of June 28, 1869.	.....	Act June 9, 1874 (18 Stat., 65).	Reduced in area. G. O. 60, A. G. O., 1874.
Do.....	.....	Aug. 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	19,342 acres. G. O. 102, A. G. O., 1884.
Sangley Point, Luzon, P. I.	Declared a military reservation within the limits of the naval reservation by Executive order of Mar. 25, 1904.	Oct. 19, 1909	.....	Transferred to the Navy Department, G. O. 221, W. D., 1909.
Sedgwick, Fort, Colo. and Nebr.	Reserved by Executive order of June 28, 1869.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	40,960 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Selden, Fort, N. Mex.	Reserved by Executive order dated Nov. 28, 1870.	Apr. 9, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	For Indian school purposes. G. O. 44, A. G. O., 1890.
Do.....	.....	Mar. 30, 1892	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	9,613.7 acres. G. O. 26, A. G. O., 1892.
Seward, Fort, Dak..	Reserved by Executive order of Nov 25, 1873.	July 14, 1880	Act June 10, 1880 (21 Stat., 172).	G. O. 55, A. G. O., 1880.
Shaw, Fort, Mont...	Established as Camp Reynolds June 21, 1867. Declared by the President Jan. 11, 1870.	Apr. 30, 1892	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	For Indian school purposes. G. O. 30, A. G. O., 1892.
Do.....	.....	July 22, 1905	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	29,843 acres, turned over to Interior Department for disposition, except 9,363.5 acres appropriated for the Fort Shaw Indian School. G. O. 129, W. D., 1905.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Sheridan, Camp, Nebr.	Reserved by Executive order of Nov. 14, 1876, and enlarged by Executive orders of Apr. 28 and Dec. 10, 1879.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	18,225 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Sherman, Fort, Idaho.	Reserved by Executive orders of Aug. 25, 1879, Apr. 22, 1880, and Feb. 2, 1892.	Apr. 27, 1886	.....do.....	"Winter Pasturage" reservation. W. D. Circular, May 3, 1886.
Do.....	.....	Oct. 5, 1900	.....do.....	989.90 acres. G. O. 132, A. G. O., 1900.
Sidney, Fort, Nebr.	Declared by Executive orders dated May 17, 1874, and May 31, 1880.	Nov. 14, 1894	.....do.....	20 acres on NE. corner, donated by act of June 10, 1892, to city of Sidney, Nebr., for cemetery purposes. Balance, 620 acres, military reserve, and 3,195.35 acres, wood and timber reserve. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1900.
Sisseton, Fort, Dak.	Reserved by Executive order of Mar. —, 1867, as Fort Wadsworth. Designated as Fort Sisseton Aug. 20, 1876.	Apr. 22, 1889	.....do.....	81,920 acres. W. D. Circular, May 1, 1889.
Smith, Fort, Ark....	Acquired by deed from John Rogers and wife, dated June 17, 1838.	Mar. 21, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Soldiers Key, Fla ...	.....	July 9, 1870	Act Aug. 18, 1856 (11 Stat., 87).	
Solomague, Ilocos Sur, Luzon, P. I.	Reserved by Executive order dated Sept. 1, 1903.	Jan. 13, 1910	Act July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Restored to the Government of the Philippine Islands. G. O. 14, W. D. 1910.
Spokane, Fort (old), Wash.	Reserved by Executive order of Jan. 12, 1882, and modified by Executive order of Nov. 17, 1887.	Aug. 28, 1899	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	To Interior Department for Indian school purposes. G. O. 163, A. G. O., 1899.
Stambaugh, Camp, Wyo.	Established in June, 1870.	May 3, 1881	.....	No formal reservation.
Stanton, Fort, N. Mex.	Reserved by Executive order of May 12, 1859.	Aug. 7, 1872	Act May 21, 1872 (17 Stat., 139).	Reservation reduced to tract not exceeding 16 square miles. G. O. 35, A. G. O., 1872.
Do.....	.....	Aug. 17, 1896	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	10,240 acres. G. O. 3, A. G. O., 1896.
Steilacoom, Fort, Wash.	Reserved by Executive order of Apr. 5, 1861.	.....	Act Apr. 15, 1874 (18 Stat., 29).	Donates portion to Territory of Washington for use of insane asylum. G. O. 32, A. G. O., 1874.
Do.....	.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Remainder, 289 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Stevenson, Fort, Dak.	Reserved by Executive order of June 30, 1868.	Feb. 13, 1895	.....do.....	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1895.
Stonington Arsenal, Conn.	Acquired by deeds dated Dec. 21, 1809, from Robert Palmer and Feb. 14, 1829, from Samuel Bottum.	.....	Act Apr. 11, 1876 (19 Stat., 32).	Sold Aug. 1, 1876, to Richard A. Wheeler, trustee.
Sullivan, Fort, Me...	Acquired by deeds from John Clark, William F. Panniman, et al., dated from June 2, 1809, to Nov. 15, 1836.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	12.5 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Sully, Fort, S. Dak..	Reserved by Executive order of Dec. 10, 1869, and modified by Executive orders of Jan. 17, 1877, and July 30, 1885.	Nov. 14, 1894	Act July 5, 1884 (23 (Stat., 103).	25,984 acres. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Sulphur Creek, Wyo.	Reserved by Executive order of Sept. 6, 1859.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	Coal reservation. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Summit, Alaska....	Reserved by Executive order dated May 24, 1905.	Oct. 23, 1907	.....do.....	G. O. 224, W. D., 1907.
Sumner, Fort, N. Mex.	Reserved by Executive order of May 28, 1869.	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	Except post cemetery. G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Sumner, Fort, N. Mex. (post cemetery).	.....do.....	Nov. 2, 1907	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 231, W. D., 1907.
Supply, Fort, Okla..	Reserved by Executive order of Apr. 18, 1882, and enlarged by Executive order of Jan. 17, 1883.	Nov. 14, 1894	.....do.....	40,320 acres. G. O. 63, A. G. O., 1894.
Tallahassee, Fla. (certain lands near).	Reserved by Executive order of Nov. 12, 1838.	June 8, 1903	.....do.....	G. O. 91, A. G. O., 1903.
Thomas, Fort, Ariz..	Reserved by Executive order of May 18, 1877.	Dec. 2, 1892	.....do.....	10,487 acres. G. O. 81, A. G. O., 1892.
Thornburg, Fort, Utah.	Reserved by Executive order of May 12, 1883.	Nov. 14, 1884	.....do.....	21,851 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Three Forks, Camp, Owyhee, Idaho.	Reserved by Executive order of Apr. 6, 1869.	July 22, 1884	.....do.....	4,800 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Totten, Fort, Dak...	Reserved by Executive order of Jan. 11, 1870.	Oct. 1, 1890	Act July 31, 1882 (22 Stat., 181).	Post, buildings, etc., for Indian school purposes until required for military purposes. G. O. 115, A. G. O., 1890.
Uncompahgre River, Cantonment on, Colorado.	.....	.....	.....	See Fort Crawford, Colo.
Union, Fort, N. Mex.	Declared a reservation by Executive order of Oct. 9, 1868.	Apr. 1, 1894	Secretary of War, Feb. 16, 1894.	Private property. Buildings and grounds totally abandoned by United States. Relinquished to owners. Part of Mora grant.
Verde, Fort, Ariz....	Reserved by Executive order of Mar. 30, 1870. Enlarged by Executive order of Aug 17, 1876.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	Garden tract, 3,000 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Do.....	.....	Oct. 14, 1890	.....do.....	9,293.79 acres. G. O. 123, A. G. O., 1890.
Wadsworth, Fort, Dak.	.....	.....	.....	See Fort Sisseton, Dak.
Wallace, Fort, Kans.	Reserved by Executive order of Aug. 28, 1868.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	8,926.09 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Wallen, Camp, Ariz.	.....	Apr. 22, 1874	.....	No formal reservation.
Warner, Camp, Oreg.	Established July 15, 1866.	.....	.....	Discontinued Aug. 7, 1874. S. O. 105, headquarters, Department of the Columbia, Portland, Oreg.
Washakie, Fort, Wyo.	Reserved by Executive order of May 21, 1887, subject to rights of the Indians.	Mar. 30, 1909	.....	G. O. 191, W. D., 1908. Within the limits of the Shoshone Indian Reservation (see Camp Brown).
Waterford, Pa.....	Acquired by deed from P. S. V. Hamot and wife dated Apr. 17, 1818.	.....	Act Mar. 4, 1868 (15 Stat., 39).	

Military reservations turned over by the War Department, etc.—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Method and date of acquisition.	Date of relinquishment.	Authority for relinquishment.	Additional data.
Wayne, Fort, Ark..	.....	Mar. 26, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.
Whipple Barracks, Ariz.(timber reservation).	.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	720 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
White Hall or China Cemetery, Pa.	.....	.....	.....	See China or White Hall Cemetery, Pa.
White River, Camp on, Colorado.	Reserved by Executive order of Apr. 26, 1881.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	40,960 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Whitney, Mount, Cal.(signal station).	Reserved by Executive order of Sept. 20, 1883.	Feb. 2, 1904	.....do.....	G. O. 35, W. D., 1904.
Wilhelm, Camp, P. I.	Reserved by Executive order of Sept. 1, 1903. (G. O. 34, W. D., 1903.)	Sept. 30, 1912	Act July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 691).	Executive Order No. 1617.
Wilkins, Fort, Mich.	Reserved by Executive order of Aug. 19, 1853.	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	148.35 acres. G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Willow Grove, Camp, Ariz.	.....	Apr. 22, 1874	.....	No formal reservation.
Wilmington Depot, Cal.	.....	.....	.....	See Drum Barracks, Cal.
Winnebago, Fort, Wis.	Reserved by Executive order of Feb. 9, 1835.	.....	Act Mar. 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 520).	Sold Sept. 1–10, 1853
Wise, Fort, Colo....	.....	.....	.....	See Old Fort Lyon, Colo.
Wrangell, Fort, Alaska.	Military post established and buildings erected by the War Department in 1868, 1869, and 1870.	Finally abandoned by the War Department June 15, 1877.	.....	Occupied by Treasury Department. Reserved for use of the civil Government by Executive order of June 21, 1890.
Wright, Camp, Cal..	Reserved by Executive order of Apr. 27, 1869.	.....	Executive order of July 26, 1876.	Transferred to the Interior Department for use and occupancy by the Indians on the Round Valley Reservation, Cal.
Yamhill, Fort, Oreg.	Established Mar. 25, 1856.	Aug. —, 1866	.....	No formal reservation.
Yates, Fort, N. Dak.	Established Dec. 23, 1874.	.....	Executive order of Jan. 13, 1904.	Transferred to the Interior Department for use of the Indian Service. G. O. 13, W. D., 1904.
Yuma, Fort, Ariz. and Cal.	.....	Dec. 7, 1874	Act June 22, 1874 (18 Stat., 201).	Portion in Arizona. G. O. 88, A. G. O., 1874.
Do.....	.....	.....	Executive order of Jan. 9, 1884.	Transferred to the Interior Department for Indian school purposes.
Do.....	.....	July 22, 1884	Act July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103).	G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1884.
Zarah, Fort, Kans..	Reserved by Executive order of Jan. 3, 1868.	Mar. 25, 1871	Act Feb. 24, 1871 (16 Stat., 430).	G. O. 19, A. G. O., 1871.

APPENDIX.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

Right in the State.—The right to take property, for public uses, is inherent in government. The State possesses this right as one of the rights of sovereignty. (Gilmore *v.* Lime Point, 18 Cal., 229.)

A "fort" is an object of "public use," and a State may, for its own purposes, condemn land for a fort, or may authorize the land to be condemned for such purposes, for and on behalf of the general government. (Ibid.)

Assuming that the federal government has the power to condemn private land within a State for the purposes of a "fort," still that power is not exclusive of the power of the State. (Ibid.)

But it seems to be now well settled that the exercise of this right for *national* purposes is not among the ends contemplated in the creation of State governments. (See Trombley *v.* Humphrey, 23 Mich., 471.)

The right of eminent domain is inherent in the State and not conferred by the Constitution, and may be delegated by the legislature to any corporation or individual who shall comply with the terms upon which the right is given. (Moran *v.* Ross, 79 Cal., 159. See also 23 Mich., 471, supra.)

How far power of State restricted.—The right of eminent domain over the shores and the soil under the navigable waters, for all municipal purposes, belongs exclusively to the States within their respective territorial jurisdictions, and they, and they only, have the constitutional power to exercise it. * * * But in the hands of the State this power can never be used so as to affect the exercise of any *National* right of eminent domain or jurisdiction with which the United States have been invested by the Constitution. (Ib.)

Power of the Federal Government.—In the new Territories, where the government of the United States exercises sovereign authority, it possesses as incident thereto, the right of eminent domain, which it may exercise directly or through the territorial government; but this right passes from the nation to the newly formed State whenever the latter is admitted into the Union. So far, however, as the general government may deem it important to appropriate lands or other property for its own purposes, and to enable it to perform its functions—as must sometimes be necessary in the case of forts, lighthouses, military posts or roads, and other conveniences and necessities of government—the general government may still exercise the authority, as well within the States as within the territory, under its exclusive jurisdiction, and its right to do so may be supported by the same reasons which support the right in any case; that is to say, the absolute necessity that the means in the government for performing its

functions and perpetuating its existence should not be liable to be controlled or defeated by the want of consent of private parties, or of any other authority. (Cooley on Constitutional Limitations, 645.)

Property already devoted to public use in a local community (not a State) may be taken.—The power of appropriating private property to public purposes is an incident of sovereignty. And it may be, that by the exercise of this power, under extraordinary emergencies, property which had been dedicated to public use, but the enjoyment of which was principally limited to a local community (not a State), might be taken for higher and national purposes, and disposed of on the same principles which subject private property to be taken. In a government of limited and specified powers, like ours, such a power can be exercised only in the mode provided by law. (New Orleans *v.* The United States, 10 Peters, p. 723.)

State jurisdiction.—It is in the power of either of the States to take land of its citizens for public use by special act and without intervention of jury, but on payment of reasonable indemnity ascertained by commissioners. A public use of the United States is a public use of each of the States of the Union. Consent of a State to the purchase of land within it conveys, in general, jurisdiction to the United States; *but not* when all jurisdiction is expressly reserved by the State. (Vol. 8, p. 30, Opinions Attorneys-General. Seabrook's Island Case. See Trombley *v.* Homphrey, 23 Mich., 471, and authorities cited per contra as to propostion first above stated.)

How far right may be exercised by the United States.—The right of eminent domain exists in the government of the United States, and may be exercised by it within the States, so far as is necessary to the enjoyment of the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution. (Kohl et al. *v.* The United States, 91 U. S., 367.)

For what purposes private property taken—Right in United States can not be enlarged or diminished by State—When consent of State needed.—It is a right belonging to a sovereignty to take private property for its own uses, and not for those of another. Beyond that there exists no necessity, which alone is the foundation of the right. If the United States have the power, it must be complete in itself. It can neither be enlarged nor diminished by a State. Nor can any State prescribe the manner in which it must be exercised. The consent of a State can never be a condition precedent to its enjoyment. Such consent is needed only, if at all, for the transfer of jurisdiction and of the right of exclusive legislation after the land shall have been acquired. (Ib.)

An exposition of the right of.—The powers vested by the Constitution in the general government demand for their exercise the acquisition of land in all the States. They are needed for forts, armories, and arsenals, for navy-yards and light-houses, for custom-houses, post-offices, and court-houses, and for other public uses. If the right to acquire property for such uses may be made a barren right by the unwillingness of property holders to sell, or by the action of a State prohibiting a sale to the Federal Government, the constitutional grants of power may be rendered nugatory, and the government is dependent for its practical existence upon the will of the State, or even upon that of a private citizen. This can not be. No one doubts the existence in the State governments of the right of eminent *domain*—a right distinct from and paramount to the right of ultimate

ownership. It grows out of the necessity of their being, not out of the tenure by which lands are held. It may be exercised, though the lands are not held by grant from the government, either mediately or immediately, and independent of the consideration whether they would escheat to the government in case of a failure of heirs. The right is the offspring of political necessity; and it is inseparable from its sovereignty, unless denied to it by its fundamental laws. (Ibid.)

Of State confined to State purposes.—This State has no authority, by virtue of its eminent domain, to condemn private lands within its boundaries for the purpose of turning the same over to the United States for the erection and maintenance of light-houses thereon. Act No. 119 of 1867 (Session Laws 1867, p. 158), which undertakes to authorize the governor to do this is unconstitutional, for the reason that its enactments are not within the sphere of State powers, and if put in force would constitute an appropriation of the property of individuals without due process of law. (Trombley *v.* Humphrey, 23 Mich., 471.)

Defined—Necessity justifies its exercise.—The eminent domain is the rightful authority which exists in every sovereignty to control and regulate those rights of a public nature which pertain to its citizens in common, and to appropriate and control individual property for the public benefit, as the public safety, necessity, convenience and welfare may demand. It has its foundation in the imperative law of necessity which alone justifies and limits its exercise. (Ibid.)

Right of, in the United States.—The United States in the exercise of its sovereignty, and as a part of its provision for the regulation, control and protection of commerce, may erect light-houses and in the exercise of its eminent domain, by observing the constitutional requirements of making due compensation therefor, seize and condemn the property of individuals for that purpose. (Ibid.)

Exercise of this right for national purposes not contemplated in creation of State governments.—The right of eminent domain in any sovereignty exists only for its own purposes; and to furnish machinery to the general government for it to appropriate lands for national objects is not among the ends contemplated in the creation of the State government. (Ibid.)

Consent of State not a condition precedent.—The consent of a State is not a condition precedent to the taking of lands by the general government. Its consent is required only for the purpose of a transfer of jurisdiction. (Ibid. See, also, Darlington *v.* United States, 82 Penn. St. Rep., 382; and Kohl *v.* United States, 91 U. S., 367.)

Private property can only be taken for public use, and whether or not a use is public is a question for the court. (Ibid. See, also, matter of Deansville Cemetery Association, 66 New York, 569; and matter of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, 77 New York, 248.)

Constitutional law—Grants by State to the United States.—A State legislature may delegate the right of eminent domain to an agent of the United States for the purpose of obtaining land in such State as a site for a post-office. (Burt, Petitioner, *v.* The Merchants' Insurance Company, 106 Mass. Rep., 356.)

NOTE.—The above case shows the power to be delegated to *an agent of the United States* and is not an exercise of power of eminent domain by the State for the purpose of turning the property over to the United States, or, as stated

therein: "By an act of the legislature of Massachusetts an agent of the United States was authorized to purchase land in the State for the site of a Post-Office. The act provided that when the agent and the owners of the land could not agree upon the price there should be an appraisement made by a jury. *Held*, that in order to obtain the land and the appraisement, it was not necessary that the owner should first consent to a sale."

A State can not exercise it in behalf of the United States.—The United States may exercise the right of eminent domain within a State; but a State can not exercise it in behalf of the United States. The State may take the property of a citizen for public uses by virtue of its right of eminent domain, but it can not take it for the benefit of another sovereignty, for the use of the citizens of the latter, nor can it delegate its right of eminent domain to another sovereignty for such purposes. (Darlington *v.* The United States, 82 Penn. St. Rep., 382, criticises Gilmer *v.* Lime Point, 18 Cal., p. 229, and Burt, Petitioner, *v.* The Merchants' Ins. Co., 106 Mass., 356, and declares the law to be well stated in Trombley *v.* Humphrey, 23 Mich., 471; also in Kohl *v.* The United States, 91 U. S., 367.)

The United States may exercise right in State court under a State law.—The State legislature may authorize proceedings in the State Courts on behalf of the Federal Government to acquire title to lands for a public use, the benefit of which is shared by the citizens of the State; and while the Federal Government may, as an independent sovereignty, condemn lands within a State for its use, by proceedings in its own courts, it may, as a petitioner in a State court, accomplish the same end through proceedings under a State law.

(In the matter of the Petition of the United States for the appointment of Commissioners, etc., 96 N. Y., 227.)

The supremacy of the Government of the United States.—The United States is a government with authority extending over the whole territory of the Union, acting upon the States and the people of the States. While it is limited in the number of its powers, so far as its sovereignty extends it is supreme. No State government can exclude it from the exercise of any authority conferred upon it by the Constitution, obstruct its authorized officers against its will, or withhold from it, for a moment, the cognizance of any subject which that instrument has committed to it. (Tennessee *v.* Davis, 100 U. S., 263.)

The power an incident of sovereignty.—The power to take private property for public uses, in the exercise of the right of eminent domain, is an incident of sovereignty, belonging to every independent government, and requiring no constitutional recognition and it exists in the Government of the United States. (United States *v.* Jones, Administrator et al., 109 U. S., 513.)

Compensation a constitutional limitation—How fixed and determined.—The liability to make compensation for private property taken for public uses is a constitutional limitation of the right of eminent domain. As this limitation forms no part of the power to take private property for public uses, the government of the United States may delegate to a tribunal, created under the laws of a State, the power to fix and determine the amount of compensation to be paid by the United States for private property taken by them in the exercise of their right of eminent domain; or, it may, if it pleases, create a special tribunal for that purpose. (Ibid.)

Right of United States to make title by expropriation.—The United States may lawfully make title to land in one of the States by expropriation as of the eminent domain of such State, and with assent thereof. (Vol. 7, p. 114, Opins. Attys. Genl., Washington Aqueduct Case.)

Private property can be taken for public use only where provision for compensation therefor is made by law.—The Constitution declares that private property shall not be taken "for public use without just compensation." It does not provide or require that compensation shall actually be paid in advance of occupancy of land to be taken. But the owner is entitled to reasonable, certain, and adequate provision for obtaining compensation before his occupancy is disturbed. When there is no provision for compensation, private property should not be taken against the consent of the owner for public use. (Cherokee Nation *v.* Kansas Railway Company, 135 U. S., 641, 661; Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 913–a.)

When private property taken for public use, just compensation must be made to owner.—When property to which the United States assert no title, is taken by their officers or agents, pursuant to an act of Congress, as private property, for the public use, the government is under an implied obligation to make just compensation to the owner. (The United States *v.* Great Falls Manufacturing Company, 112 U. S., 645.)

Claim of owner for just compensation arises out of implied contract.—Such an implication being consistent with the constitutional duty of the government, as well as with common justice, the owner's claim for compensation is one arising out of implied contract, within the meaning of the Statute defining the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, although there may have been no formal proceedings for the condemnation of the property to public use. (Ibid.)

The owner may elect to treat the taking of his property as an exercise of the right and demand compensation.—The owner may waive any objection he might be entitled to make, based upon the want of formal proceedings, and electing to regard the action of the government as a taking under its sovereign right of eminent domain, may demand just compensation for the property. (Ibid.)

Legislative and judicial domain distinguished.—Of the *necessity or expediency* of exercising the right of eminent domain in the appropriation of private property to public uses, the opinion of the legislature or of the corporate body or tribunal upon which it has conferred the power to determine the question, is conclusive upon the courts, since such a question is essentially political in its nature, and not judicial. But the question *whether the specified use is a public use or purpose*, or such use or purpose as will justify or sustain the compulsory taking of private property, is, perhaps, ultimately a judicial one, and, if so, the courts can not be absolutely concluded by the action or opinion of the legislative department. But if the legislature has declared the use or purpose to be a public one, its judgment will be respected by the courts, unless the use be palpably private, or the necessity for the taking plainly without reasonable foundation. But if the use be public, or if it be so doubtful that the courts can not pronounce it not to be such as to justify the compulsory taking of private property, the decision of the legislature, embodied in the

enactment giving the power, that a necessity exists to take the property, is final and conclusive. (Dillon's Municipal Corporations, 4th Ed., Vol. 2, Sec. 600.)

National Park, Gettysburg Battlefield.—An appropriation by Congress for continuing the work of surveying, locating, and preserving the lines of battle at Gettysburg, Pa., and for purchasing, opening, constructing and improving avenues along the portions occupied by the various commands of the armies of the Potomac and Northern Virginia on the field, and for fencing the same; and for the purchase, at private sale or by condemnation, of such parcels of land as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for the sites of tablets, and for the construction of the said avenues; for determining the leading tactical positions and properly marking the same with tablets of batteries, regiments, brigades, divisions, corps, and other organizations, with reference to the study and correct understanding of the battle, each tablet bearing a brief historical legend, compiled without praise and without censure, is an appropriation for a public use, for which the United States may, in the exercise of its right of eminent domain, condemn and take the necessary lands of individuals and corporations, situated within that State, including lands occupied by a railroad company. (United States *v.* Gettysburg Electric Railway Company, 160 U. S., 668.)

An implied power, necessary for the purpose of carrying powers expressly given into effect.—Congress has power to declare war and to create and equip armies and navies. It has the great power of taxation to be exercised for the common defense and general welfare. Having such powers, it has such other and implied ones as are necessary and appropriate for the purpose of carrying the powers expressly given into effect. Any act of Congress which plainly and directly tends to enhance the respect and love of the citizen for the institutions of his country and to quicken and strengthen his motives to defend them, and which is germane to and intimately connected with and appropriate to the exercise of some one or all of the powers granted by Congress must be valid. This proposed use (National Park, Gettysburg Battlefield) comes within such description. The provision comes within the rule laid down by Chief Justice Marshall in McCulloch *v.* Maryland (4 Wheat., 316, 421), in these words: "Let the end be legitimate, let it be within the scope of the Constitution, and all means which are appropriate, which are plainly adapted to that end, which are not prohibited, but consist with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, are constitutional."

Limited appropriation does not render invalid the law provided for taking land, quantity necessary a legislative question.—The mere fact that Congress limits the amount to be appropriated for such purpose (National Park), does not render invalid the law providing for the taking of the land. The quantity of land which should be taken for such a purpose is a legislative, and not a judicial question. (160 U. S., p. 669.)

Acquisition of land for national cemeteries.—To authorize the acquisition by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, of private land for a national cemetery under Sections 4870, 4871, Revised Statutes, there must be (1) an existing appropriation, (in conformity with the rule of Sec. 3736, Rev. Stats.) authorizing the acquisition,

and (2) the private owner must be unwilling to give title, or the Secretary of War be unable to agree with him as to price. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., p. 928, a (1).

Appraisement of land for national cemetery, when conclusive upon Secretary of War.—The appraisement of land for a national cemeterey, as duly made by a United States Court under Sections 4871 and 4872, Revised Statutes, is conclusive upon the Secretary of War, who must thereupon pay the appraised value as indicated in the latter section. If indeed there has been *fraud* in the valuation by which the court has been deceived in its decree, or its original appraisement is deemed *excessive*, it may properly be moved for a new appraisement on the part of the United States. (Ibid., p. 928, a (2), citing 14 Opins. Atty. Gen., 27.)

Express legislation of Congress necessary to the exercise of the right.—Authority to acquire land in a State, by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, whether by proceedings for condemnation in the United States Circuit Court or in the courts of the State, can be vested in an executive official of the United States, only by express legislation of Congress. (Ibid., p. 912, 4.)

No general act of Congress making State courts an agency for condemning lands.—Held, that there was no general act of Congress making State courts an agency of the United States for the purpose of condemning lands, and that proceedings for this purpose should be had in a United States Court under an Act of Congress, or in a State court when such court has been by such Act made an agency for the purpose. (Ibid., p. 913, 4b.)

The United States may acquire title by judicial proceedings.—It is now well settled that whenever, in the execution of the powers granted to the United States by the Constitution, lands in any State are needed by the United States, for a fort, magazine, dockyard, light-house, custom-house, post-office, or any other public purpose, and can not be acquired by agreement with the owners, the Congress of the United States, exercising the right of eminent domain, and making just compensation to the owners, may authorize such lands to be taken, either by proceedings in the courts of the State with its consent, or by proceedings in the courts of the United States, with or without any consent or concurrent act of the State, as Congress may direct or permit. (Chappell *v.* United States, 160 U. S., 499, 509, and 510; citing Harris *v.* Elliott, 10 Pet., 25; Kohl *v.* United States, 91 U. S., 367; United States *v.* Jones, 109 U. S., 513; Fort Leavenworth Railroad *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 525, 531, 532; Cherokee Nation *v.* Kansas Railway, 135 U. S., 641, 656; Monongahela Navigation Co. *v.* United States, 148 U. S., 312; Luxton *v.* North River Bridge Co., 147 U. S., 337, and 153 U. S., 525; Burt *v.* Merchants' Insurance Co., 106 Mass., 356; United States, Petitioners, 96 N. Y., 227.)

JURISDICTION.

Jurisdiction.—The Congress shall have power * * * "To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in

which the same shall be, for the erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings." (Clause 17, Sec. 8, of Art. 1 of Const. U. S.)

Same.—The exclusive jurisdiction in the District of Columbia and in forts, arsenals, etc., is distinct from the concurrent jurisdiction of the national government with that of the State which it has in the exercise of its powers of sovereignty in every part of the United States. (Ex parte Siebold, 100 U. S., 371.)

Same.—"Exclusive legislation" signifies exclusive jurisdiction, and this follows even though the legislation of the United States in its act assenting to the purchase has not expressly ceded such jurisdiction. It vests in the United States by virtue of the Constitution. (Sergeant's Constitutional Law, 350, cited in Vol. 6, p. 577, Atty. Gen. Opin.)

President to procure cession of jurisdiction, etc.—The President of the United States is authorized to procure the assent of the legislature of any State, within which any purchase of land has been made for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings without such consent having been obtained. (Sec. 1838, U. S. Rev. Stats.)

Where United States can exercise a general jurisdiction.—Special provision is made in the constitution for the cession of jurisdiction from the States over places where the federal government shall establish forts, or other military works. And it is only in these places, or in the territories of the United States, where it can exercise a general jurisdiction. (New Orleans *v.* The United States, 10 Peters, p. 737.)

State can not, by use of power to tax, or police power, interfere with power conferred upon Congress by the Constitution.—Neither the unlimited powers of a State to tax, nor any of its large police powers, can be exercised to such an extent as to work a practical assumption of the powers properly conferred upon Congress by the Constitution. (Railroad Company *v.* Husen, 95 U. S., 465.)

Cession permitted by the Constitution of the United States.—The Constitution permits a State to cede to the United States jurisdiction over a portion of its territory. (Benson *v.* The United States, 146 U. S., 325.)

When conferred by the Constitution.—When the United States acquire lands within the limits of a State by purchase, with the consent of the Legislature of the State, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings, the Constitution confers upon them exclusive jurisdiction of the tract so acquired. (Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 525.)

Jurisdiction over cemeteries.—From the time any State legislature shall have given, or shall hereafter give, the consent of such State to the purchase by the United States of any national cemetery, the jurisdiction and power of legislation of the United States over such cemetery shall in all courts and places be held to be the same as is granted by Section eight, Article one, of the Constitution of the United States; and all provisions relating to national cemeteries shall be applicable to the same. (Sec. 4882, U. S. Rev. Stats.)

Act of Congress powerless to confer—Cession must be by State legislature.—Held, that, notwithstanding the provision in Section 4872, Revised Statutes, that the jurisdiction of the United States over land taken for a national cemetery, by the right of eminent

domain, "shall be exclusive," such a jurisdiction, where the land is within a State, can not legally be vested in the United States, except by the cession of the State legislature. In the absence of such cession on the part of the State sovereignty, an Act of Congress must be powerless to confer such an authority. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 933 A. See 13 Opins. Attys. Genl., 131.)

National cemeteries.—The United States have over lands within a State held for national cemeteries or other public purposes, which were acquired by the former without the consent of the State, or over which the latter has not ceded its jurisdiction, only such jurisdiction as they have over other parts of the State wherein they possess no property interests.

The *mere ownership* of the land does not put the United States in a different position, as regards the matter of jurisdiction over it, than they occupied previous to its acquisition; nor is the situation of the State, with reference to the same matter, in any degree altered thereby. Strictly speaking, therefore, where the United States own land situated within the limits of a State, but over which they have not acquired jurisdiction from the State, they can not be said to have any local jurisdiction over such land. (Vol. 14, p. 557, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Cession of Federal jurisdiction by States.—In construing the joint resolution of Congress passed September 11, 1841 (5 Stat., 408), it is said: Thus it appears that Congress understood "consent to the purchase" and "cession of jurisdiction" as concurrent, if not identical, facts; and rightfully; for the language of the Constitution is that Congress shall have power "to exercise *exclusive legislation* in all cases whatsoever, over such district, not exceeding 10 miles square, as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise *like authority* over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful public buildings." It is therefore thoroughly settled by numerous adjudications that all such Federal jurisdiction, as the Constitution contemplates, is acquired by the United States, in the mere consent of the State to the purchase; and that upon such consent, the jurisdiction of the State ceases, and that of Congress comes in by virtue of the Constitution. Phrases in legislative acts of the State retaining concurrent jurisdiction for certain purposes do not impair but confer on the United States the whole jurisdiction of the Constitution, that is, rights of Federal legislation coextensive with the subject matter. (Vol. 7, p. 628, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Cession of jurisdiction in Florida.—The general act of the Florida Legislature, passed June 6, 1855, is a sufficient cession of jurisdiction over land purchased in that State by the Federal Government for public works. (Vol. 9, p. 94, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

How far State laws in force at Old Point Comfort.—The general laws of Virginia, other than criminal, which do not conflict with those of the United States relating to forts, and which do not interfere with the military control, discipline and use of Fortress Monroe, as a Military Post, are in full force at Old Point Comfort. (Crook, Horner & Co. *v.* Old Point Comfort Hotel Company, 54 Fed. Rep., 604.)

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When Clause 17, Section 8, Article 1, Constitution of the United States, applies.—Clause 17, Section 8, Article 1, Constitution of the United States, giving the United States exclusive jurisdiction over all places purchased by consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be for the erection of forts, arsenals, etc., applies only to lands acquired by actual purchase accompanied by a cession of jurisdiction by the State; and where land is acquired directly from the State as owner by an act of cession (as in the case of Fortress Monroe) the constitutional provision does not apply, and the United States holds the land only as provided in the act of cession. (Ibid.)

Conditional cession ("Point Peter" Case).—The act of the legislature of Georgia approved December 22, 1808, grants jurisdiction to the United States over all lands then acquired, or which may thereafter be acquired by them, for the purpose of erecting forts or fortications in that State; but this is coupled with a proviso that "the said United States do or shall cause forts or fortifications to be erected thereon." The proviso may be construed to operate as a condition precedent, which renders it at least doubtful whether the cession of jurisdiction as to any land was intended to take effect *until* the erection of a fort or fortification thereon. (Vol. 18, p. 384, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Can only be acquired by the United States in mode prescribed by the Constitution.—The right of exclusive legislation within the territorial limits of any state, can be acquired by the United States only in the mode pointed out in the constitution, by purchase, by consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. The essence of that provision is, that the state shall freely cede the particular place to the United States for one of the specific and enumerated objects. (The People against Godfrey, 17 Johnson's Rep., 225, 232.)

Fort Niagara Case (no cession).—The land on which Fort Niagara is erected, never having been actually ceded by this State to the United States, it still belongs to the State; and its courts have jurisdiction of all crimes or offenses against the laws of the State, committed within that fort, or its precincts; though it has been garrisoned by the troops of the United States, and held by them since its surrender by Great Britain, pursuant to the treaties of 1783, and 1794; for the United States acquired no territory within this State by virtue of those treaties. (Ibid.)

NOTE.—The foregoing decision was rendered in October, 1819. Since then the State legislature, by an act passed April 21, 1840, authorized the conveyance of title and cession of jurisdiction, and in accordance with said act the governor executed a conveyance dated July 8, 1841. (See Fort Niagara.)

Rented lands for camp not within the terms of the Constitution.—Lands rented to the United States to be used temporarily as a camp, is not a place, within the terms of the Constitution of the United States, over which the United States have "sole and exclusive" jurisdiction. (United States *v.* Tierney, 1 Bond, 571, Circuit Court Southern District of Ohio.)

Legislative consent to the purchase by the United States establishes the jurisdiction (Fort Trumbull, Conn., case).—It is not questioned that the land is owned by the United States, or that the purchase was *with the consent of* the legislature of the State. There is wanting

a formal deed of cession which the legislature intended should be executed on the part of the State. Such a formality is not necessary to give jurisdiction. The purchase by the United States, and the consent of the legislature to the purchase, gave to Congress the exclusive power of legislation over the purchased land. (Const., U. S., Art. 1, Sec. 8.) A legislative consent to the purchase could be given either before or after the purchase, and such consent, whenever given, together with the fact of purchase, establishes the jurisdiction of the United States. (Vol. 13, p. 411, Opins. Attys. Genl., citing 7 ibid., 628.)

Of State over navigable waters within its limits.—A State may exercise jurisdiction over navigable waters within its limits and subject persons and property thereon to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of its courts, in the absence of any prohibition in the National Constitution or laws. (People *v.* Welch, 141 N. Y., 266.)

Constitutional law—Jurisdiction of State courts—When excluded by the action of Congress.—Whenever it is within the power of Congress to legislate, it is competent for it to exclude the jurisdiction of the State courts in respect to all subjects over which legislative action is authorized. To exclude the jurisdiction of State Courts over matters within their ordinary jurisdiction, the intention of Congress to exercise this power should be distinctly manifested, and the legislation relied upon should be clear and unambiguous. There must be express words of exclusion or a manifest repugnancy to the exercise of State authority over the subject. (Ibid.)

Constitutional conditions.—The constitutional conditions are two—purchase by the United States and consent of the legislature of the State. By that consent the State voluntarily and knowingly parts with its jurisdiction. It is not lost on the mere ownership by the United States. (Vol. 6, p. 577, Opins. Attys. Genl., citing The People *v.* Godfrey, 17 Johnson's Rep. 255, and Commonwealth *v.* Young, Bright's Rep., 302.)

Object and legal effect of State's reservation to serve process.—It is well settled that the sole object and only legal effect of such reservations by the State (such as retaining concurrent jurisdiction for service of process, etc., not incompatible with the grant) is to prevent these places from becoming a sanctuary for fugitives from justice for acts done within the acknowledged jurisdiction of the State. (Ibid.; citing United States *v.* Cornell, 2 Mason, p. 60; United States *v.* Davis, 5 Mason, p. 356; Commonwealth *v.* Clary, 8 Mass., p. 72, and Mitchell *v.* Tibbetts, 17 Pickering, p. 298.)

Is conferred by the Constitution upon the Federal Government over lands within a State acquired by purchase.—Exclusive jurisdiction is conferred upon the Federal Government by the Constitution of the United States over land within a State acquired by its purchase with the consent of the State's legislature. The reservation by the State that civil and criminal process of its courts may be served within the limits so acquired, is not incompatible with the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Government but is made to prevent such places from becoming sanctuaries for debtors and criminals. (Foley, etc., *v.* Shriver, etc., 81 Va., p. 568; citing the following: Fort Leavenworth Railroad Company *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 525; United States *v.* Cornell, 2 Mason, 60; Commonwealth *v.* Clary,

8 Mass., 72; Mitchell *v.* Tibbetts, 17 Pickering, 298, and Sinks *v.* Reese, 19 Ohio State Rep., 306.)

Same.—"The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," situated within the limits of Elizabeth City County, in this State (Virginia), upon land purchased by the United States with the consent of the State legislature, is a corporation created under the laws of Congress, and is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Government. Its officers are disbursing officers of the United States, and the funds in their hands as such, can not be attached or garnisheed under process from a State court. (Ibid.)

When grant of power to Congress excludes right of State.—The grant of power to Congress excludes the right of the State over the same subject only where the grant is in express terms an exclusive authority to the Union, or where the grant to Congress is coupled with a prohibition to the States to exercise the same power, or where the grant to the one would be repugnant to the exercise of a similar authority by the other. (Weaver *v.* Fegely, 29 Pa. State Rep., 27.)

Mere purchase of land by United States does not oust jurisdiction of State.—The purchase of lands by the United States for public purposes, within the territorial limits of a State, does not of itself oust the jurisdiction or sovereignty of such State over such lands so purchased. (United States *v.* Cornell, 2 Mason, 60, Circuit Court, District of Rhode Island, November Term, 1819.)

Same.—Exclusive jurisdiction is the necessary attendant upon exclusive legislation. (Ibid.)

Consent of State to purchase of lands by the United States carries with it exclusive jurisdiction.—The Constitution of the United States declares that Congress shall have power to exercise "exclusive legislation" in all "cases whatsoever" over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings. When, therefore, a purchase of land for any of these purposes is made by the national government, and the State legislature has given its consent to the purchase, the land so purchased by the very terms of the Constitution, ipso facto, falls within the exclusive legislation of Congress, and the State jurisdiction is completely ousted. (Ibid. Reaffirmed June Term, 1820.)

Must be free from interference of State—Exemption from State control essential to the sovereign authority of the United States.—When the United States acquire lands within the limits of a State, with the consent of the legislature of the State, for the erection of forts, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings, the Constitution confers upon them exclusive jurisdiction of the tract so acquired; but when they acquire such lands in any other way than by purchase with the consent of the legislature they will hold the lands subject to this qualification; that if upon them forts, arsenals or other public buildings are erected for the use of the General Government, such buildings with their appurtenances, as instrumentalities for the execution of its powers will be free from any such interference and jurisdiction of the State as would destroy or impair their effective use for the purposes designed. Such is the law with reference to all instrumentalities created by the General Government. Their exemption from State control is essential to the independence and sovereign authority of the United States within the sphere of

their delegated powers. But when not used as such instrumentalities, the legislative power of the State will be as full and complete as over any other places within her limits. (Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 525, 539.)

When exclusive jurisdiction suspended.—A lease by the United States to a city for market purposes, of vacant land which was a part of land ceded by the State to the United States for the purpose of a navy-yard and naval hospital with a provision that the United States may retain such use and jurisdiction no longer than the premises are used for such purposes, operates, at least while the lease is in force, to suspend the exclusive authority and jurisdiction of the United States over the leased land, and thereby makes it subject to the jurisdiction of State courts in an action of ouster therefrom. (Palmer *v.* Barrett, 162 U. S., 399.)

Of United States over reservations in Territories paramount—To retain exclusive jurisdiction it must be reserved by Congress when admitting such Territory as a State.—Over lands reserved for military or other governmental purposes in the Territories the jurisdiction of the United States is necessarily paramount. When a Territory is admitted as a State it is within the power of Congress to stipulate for the power of exclusive jurisdiction over such reservations, or to exempt them from the jurisdiction of the State. Failing to do this, however, the State can exercise such authority and jurisdiction over them as over similar property held by private individuals; and the United States can acquire exclusive jurisdiction only when the same has been formally ceded by the legislature of the State in which the lands are situated. (Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 525.)

When the United States and State have concurrent jurisdiction.—The same offence may be made punishable both under the laws of the State and of the United States and over such offences the State and federal courts have concurrent jurisdiction. In cases of concurrent jurisdiction the court that first gets control of the subject-matter will continue to exercise jurisdiction until judgment, without molestation or interference from the other; this is the proper course to pursue in criminal as well as civil cases. (United States *v.* Wells, District Court, District of Minnesota, January, 1872.)

How lost and restored.—Jurisdiction over the lands lying within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Leavenworth passed from the United States to the State of Kansas under the operation of the act of June 22, 1861, Chapter 20, admitting that State into the Union; and to restore such jurisdiction to the United States, a cession thereof by the State is necessary. (Vol. 14, p. 33, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Use of military reservation can not be inquired into upon a question of.—The land claimed by the Secretary of the Interior (part of the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation) as a portion of the territory allotted to the Delaware tribe of Indians never was a portion of said territory, but was legally reserved by the President for military purposes. (United States *v.* Stone, 2 Wall., p. 525.) In Benson *v.* The United States, the court, after citing above case, say: "The character and purposes of its occupation having been officially and legally established by that branch of the government, which has control over such matters, it is not open to the courts, on a question of jurisdiction,

to inquire what may be the actual uses to which any portion of the reserve is temporarily put." (Benson *v.* The United States, 146 U. S. Rep., p. 331.)

How far a State may prescribe conditions to the cession of.—A State may cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over land within its limits in a manner not provided for in the Constitution of the United States, and may prescribe conditions to the cession, if they are not inconsistent with the effective use of the property for the purposes intended. (Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S. Rep., 525.)

The subject of "Jurisdiction" has been further treated in an opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, rendered December 30, 1895, as follows:

Jurisdiction over territory in a State may be acquired by the United States, under the seventeenth clause of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution, by the purchase of such territory, with the consent of the State, "for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings." The Constitution gives Congress the power of exercising exclusive legislation over such place, and this is held to mean exclusive jurisdiction. The State's consent to the purchase for any one of these constitutional purposes invests the United States with exclusive jurisdiction, and the State can not, even by the express language of its legislation, reserve to itself any part of this jurisdiction. (The reservation of the right of serving process for causes of action arising outside such territory is not held to be an actual reservation of a part of the exclusive jurisdiction intended to be vested in the United States.) But it would seem that this is only true when the purchase is for one of the constitutional purposes. By correct construction, "other needful buildings" would mean buildin ; of the same character as those specified—buildings intended for military or defensive purposes. A more comprehensive meaning has, indeed, been sometimes given to the expression, but no justification for such construction is found.

In Pinckney's draft of a constitution there was this clause: "To provide such dockyards and arsenals and erect such fortifications *as may be necessary for* the United States, and to exercise exclusive jurisdiction therein." (This draft was submitted May 29, 1787.)

There was no corresponding provision in the Constitution reported by the committee of detail, August 6, but the committee of eleven, by report of September 5, recommended the adoption of the clause as it now reads, except that it did not have the words, "by the consent of the legislature of the State." In the debate on the proposition Mr. Gerry contended that this power might be made use of to enslave any particular State by buying up its territory, and that the *strongholds proposed* would be a means of awing the State into an undue obedience to the general government. Mr. King thought himself the provision unnecessary, the power being already involved; but would move to insert, after the word "purchased," the words "by the consent of the legislature of the State." This would certainly make the power safe. (5 Elliot's Debates, 511.)

And in the Federalist (No. 43) it is said: "Nor would it be proper for the places on which the *security* of the entire Union may depend to be in any degree dependent on a particular member of it."

So Story says (section 1224):

"The other part of the power, giving exclusive legislation over places ceded for the erection of forts, magazines, etc., seem still more necessary for the public convenience and safety. The public money expended on such places, and the public property deposited in them, and the nature of the military duties which may be required there, all demand that they should be exempted from State authority. In truth, it would be wholly improper that places on which the security of the entire Union may depend should be subject to the control of any member of it. The power, indeed, is wholly unexceptionable, since it can only be exercised at the will of the State; and therefore it is placed beyond all reasonable scruple. Yet it did not escape without the scrutinizing jealousy of the opponents of the Constitution, and was denounced as dangerous to State sovereignty."

And, as observed by Judge Seaman (In re Kelly, 71 Fed. Rep., 545, 549):

"The rule thus stated, whereby legislative consent operates as a complete *cession, is applicable* only to objects which are specified in the above provision,

and can not be held to so operate, ipso facto, for objects not expressly included therein. Whether it rests in the discretion of Congress to extend the provision to objects not specifically enumerated, although for national purposes, upon declaration as 'needful buildings,' and thereby secure exclusive jurisdiction, is an inquiry not presented by this legislation (see 114 U. S., 541); and I think it can not be assumed by way of argument that such power is beyond question. In New Orleans *v.* United States (10 Pet., 662, 737) the opinion of the Supreme Court is expressed by Mr. Justice McLean, without dissent, as follows:

"'Special provision is made in the Constitution for the cession of jurisdiction from the States over places where the Federal government shall establish forts or other military works. And it is only in these places, or in the territories of the United States, where it can exercise a general jurisdiction.'"

And in United States *v.* Bevans (3 Wheat., 336, 390) the claim was urged that the words "other place" would include a ship of war of the United States lying at anchor in Boston harbor, and bring it within the statute defining murder committed "within any fort, arsenal, dockyard, magazine, or in any other place or district of country under the sole jurisdiction of the United States;" but it was stated by the court, through Chief Justice Marshall, that "the construction seems irresistible that by the words 'other place' was intended another place of a similar character with those previously enumerated;" that the context shows the mind of the legislature to have been fixed on territorial objects of a similar character." (See, also, The Federalist, No. 43, by Madison.)

Section 355 of the Revised Statutes prescribes that no public money shall be expended upon any site or land purchased by the United States for the purposes of erecting thereon any armory, arsenal, fort, fortification, navy-yard, custom-house, light-house, or other building, of any kind whatever, until the * * * consent of the legislature of the State in which the land or site may be, to such purchase, has been given. This section is in part based on the clause of the Constitution referred to, and in part not. The consent of the State to a purchase, given in order to satisfy the requirement of this section, would invest the United States with exclusive jurisdiction, if the purchase be for one of the constitutional purposes; but the section provides for other purposes also, and as to these it would seem that a simple consent to the purchase (assuming that such consent, being for a purpose not falling under the clause of the Constitution, amounts to a cession of jurisdiction) would only carry with it so much jurisdiction as would be necessary for the purpose of the purchase. Probably this would be held to be concurrent jurisdiction. Taking into consideration the fact that States can not, under any circumstances, interfere with the instrumentalities of the government of the United States, it may, indeed, be questioned whether, even under this view, unnecessary precautions have not been taken in regard to the acquisition of jurisdiction; and certainly it can not be presumed that a State intends to part with more of its sovereignty than is necessary. A consent to the purchase, under section 355, Revised Statutes, if the purchase be for other than one of the purposes described in the clause of the Constitution, may, therefore, be accompanied with any limitations not interfering with an instrumentality of the government of the United States.

The most common way of acquiring jurisdiction, however, is by the State's expressly ceding it to the United States. In such case the State may make similar limitations, and this even if the place be used by the United States for one of the purposes mentioned in the clause of the Constitution. To bring the case under the clause there must be a purchase with consent. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 931, V.; citing Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 539; Chicago and Pacific Ry. Co. *v.* McGlinn, 114 U. S., 542; Benson *v.* U. S., 146 U. S., 331; in re Kelly, 71 Fed. Rep., 545; in re Ladd, 74 Fed. Rep., 31.)

Award—Submission not binding unless authorized by act of Congress.—No officer of the United States has authority to enter into a submission in their behalf, which shall be binding on them, unless the power is given by a special act of Congress. (United States *v.* Ames, 24 Fed. Cases, p. 784.)

Same—Can not be pleaded in bar of an action of trespass unless authorized by Congress.—The United States had machinery in operation, carried by water, on land which had been sold to them, and over which jurisdiction had been ceded to them by the State of Massachusetts. A owned mills above and below them on the same stream, and the dam of each party flowed back so as to obstruct the other. A sub-

mission of the matters in dispute was entered into by A on the one part and by the District Attorney, authorized by the Solicitor of the Treasury, or War Department, on the other part, but without any authority from Congress; and an award was made thereon, prescribing the height of the dam. The United States afterwards brought an action of trespass against A for flowing their land. He pleaded a special bar of the award, alleging that he had complied with its terms. On general demurrer *it was held* that the special plea could not be sustained. (Ibid.)

When State legislature can not interfere with exercise of exclusive jurisdiction by Congress.—Whenever the terms in which a power is granted by the Constitution or the nature of the power itself, requires that it should be exercised exclusively by Congress, State legislature can not interfere. (Sturgis *v.* Crowninshield, 4 Wheat., 122.)

Effect of reservation of concurrent jurisdiction by State to serve process.—Where a State grants land to the general government, reserving to it a concurrent jurisdiction in executing process therein, for offences committed out of it, the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction of offences committed within such territory. (United States *v.* Travers, 28 Fed. Cases, p. 204. See United States *v.* Penn., 48 Fed. Rep., 669.)

The lex rei sitæ governs when no cession by State, except when in conflict with the Constitution, treaties, or statutes of the United States.—When the United States own land, situated within the limits of particular States, and over which they have no cession of jurisdiction, for objects either special or general, the rights and remedies in relation to it are usually such as apply to other landowners within the State, and the *lex rei sitæ* will govern; except where the Constitution, treaties or Statutes of the United States, otherwise require and provide. (United States *v.* Ames, 24 Fed. Cases, p. 784.)

The Territory belonging to the United States over which jurisdiction has been ceded, subject to laws of Congress and not to those of State—Exception.—The territory belonging to the United States, not situated within the limits of any State, is subject to the laws of Congress. That within such limits, but over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the United States, and which is used for exclusive and constitutional objects, is likewise subject to said laws, and not to those of the State, except when they were enacted before the cession of jurisdiction and do not conflict in any degree with what has been required or provided by the general government. (Ibid.)

When United States may resort to common law or laws of States for injuries to public property.—The United States, in cases when Congress has not provided any or adequate remedies for injuries to public property, may resort to those of common law origin, or those provided by the law of the several States. (Ibid.)

Same.—But in places over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the United States the State laws can not be permitted to thwart or embarrass the object of the cession. (Ibid.)

Case in point.—It seems the laws of Massachusetts respecting flowage do not apply to the case of machinery used by the United States for public purposes, in a place over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the United States, so as to authorize a mill owner to flow back in a way to impair in any degree the use of the machinery. (Ibid.)

State courts can not take cognizance of offences committed upon lands belonging to the United States purchased with consent of State.—The Courts of the Commonwealth can not take cognizance of offences committed upon lands in the town of Springfield, which have been purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting arsenals, etc., to which the consent of the Commonwealth was granted by the Statute of 1798, Chapter 13. (Commonwealth *v.* Clary, 8 Mass., 72.) The Chief Justice, in delivering the opinion of the court, said:

> We are of opinion that the territory, on which the offence charged is agreed to have been committed, is the territory of the United States, over which the Congress have the exclusive power of legislation. The assent of the commonwealth to the purchase of this territory by the United States, had this condition annexed to it—that civil and criminal process might be served therein by the officers of the Commonwealth. This condition was made with a view to prevent the territory from becoming a sanctuary for debtors and criminals; and from the subsequent assent of the United States to the said condition, evidenced by their making the purchase, it results that the officers of the Commonwealth, in executing such process, act under the authority of the United States. No offences committed within that territory, are committed against the laws of this Commonwealth; nor can such offences be punishable by the courts of the Commonwealth unless the Congress of the United States should give to the said courts jurisdiction thereof. * * * An objection occurred to the minds of some members of the court that if the laws of the Commonwealth have no force within this territory, the inhabitants thereof can not exercise any civil or political privileges, under the laws of Massachusetts, within the town of Springfield. We are agreed that such consequence necessarily follows, and we think that no hardship is thereby imposed on those inhabitants; because they are not interested in any elections made within the State, or held to pay any taxes imposed by its authority, nor bound by any of its laws. And it might be very inconvenient to the United States to have their laborers, artificers, officers, and other persons employed in their service, subjected to the services required by the Commonwealth of the inhabitants of the several towns. It will be noticed that in this decision we make a distinction between persons who actually dwell within the territory owned by the United States, and the laborers and artificers employed therein, who have their dwelling elsewhere.

When municipal laws of a State continue in force on a reservation over which jurisdiction has been acquired.—Where land within a State is acquired by the United States with the consent of the State, the jurisdiction of the United States over it is, under Constitution, Article I, section 8, clause 17, supreme, and a reservation by the State of the right to serve civil or criminal process within the land ceded is limited to actions arising outside of the ceded territory; but the laws of the State for the enforcement of municipal or private rights of individuals residing therein continue unless the United States provide legislation for the territory, and where jurisdiction is not given by a Federal law to Federal courts to assert and protect private rights, such rights may be enforced in the State courts. (Divine *v.* Unaka Nat. Bank, 140 S. W. Rep., 747.)

Reservation to serve process by State operates as a condition of the grant.—It seems that a reservation on a cession of concurrent jurisdiction to serve process, civil and criminal, in the ceded place, does not exclude the exclusive legislation or exclusive jurisdiction of the United States over the ceded places. It merely operates as a condition of the grant. (United States *v.* Davis, 5 Mason, 356, Circuit Court, Eastern District, Mass.)

Liquor or beer introduced at a military post situated upon an Indian Reservation over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction not subject to operation of State laws.—Where cer-

tain beer, alleged to be intoxicating, was attempted to be introduced at the post of Fort Yates, situated upon an Indian Reservation in North Dakota, exclusive jurisdiction over which is vested in the United States, *held*, that the admission or sale of such liquor would be an offense against the United States, not against the state, since the Act of August 8, 1890, providing that intoxicating liquor shipped into a state shall be subject to the operation of the state laws as soon as it enters the territory of the state, can not apply to a district over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, and therefore that the state authorities would not be empowered to make a *seizure* of such beer. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 672, F.)

Grant of right of way across military reservation does not oust exclusive jurisdiction.—Held, that the Act of Congress granting to the West Shore Railroad Company a right of way across a part of the military reservation at West Point, N. Y., did not operate to oust, as to such way, the exclusive jurisdiction over the reservation previously ceded by the State to the United States. It simply imposed upon the military authorities the duty of not interfering with the legitimate use of its right by the railroad company. (Ibid., p. 934, D 1a.)

Consent to purchase may be given by general act of the State.—A State may give consent by one general Act, prospective in terms and covering all future purchases by the United States. (Vol. 15, p. 480, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Jurisdiction of State courts over crimes committed in places ceded to the United States.—When a State cedes to the United States lands for forts, etc., reserving concurrent jurisdiction to serve State process, civil and criminal, in the ceded places, such reservation merely operates as a condition of the grant, and does not defeat the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States over such place, and the State courts have no jurisdiction of crimes committed therein. (Lasher *v.* The State, 30 Texas Appeals, 387.)

Judicial notice taken of cession of portion of territory of State.—The cession of a portion of the territory of a State to exclusive foreign jurisdiction and control is one of the highest acts of sovereignty affecting the people of the State at large, and courts of the State will take judicial knowledge of the fact of cession, and that crimes committed within the ceded territory are beyond the jurisdiction of the State courts. (Ibid.)

Effect of cession by State—New restrictions.—An act of the legislature of a State ceding to the United States the jurisdiction of the State over a tract of land used as a military reservation, upon condition that such jurisdiction shall continue only so long as the United States shall own and occupy such reservation; that the State shall have the right, within the reservation, to serve civil process, and to execute criminal process against persons charged with crime committed within the State; and that roads may be opened and kept in repair within such reservation, cedes to the United States the entire political jurisdiction of the State over the place in question, including judicial and legislative jurisdiction, except as to service of process and opening of roads, and the same can not be affected or further limited, without the consent of the United States, by a subsequent act of the State legislature attempting to impose additional restrictions on the jurisdiction ceded. (In re Ladd, 74 Fed. Rep., 31.)

Judicial officers.—After such cession a Justice of the Peace, acting under authority of the State, has no jurisdiction over the ceded territory in matters of alleged criminal violation of the laws of the State committed on such territory. (Ibid.)

Civil and criminal laws.—While, after such cession, the municipal laws of the State governing property and property rights continue in force in the ceded territory, except so far as in conflict with the laws and regulations of the United States applying thereto, the criminal laws of the State cease to be of force within the ceded territory, and laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, requiring a license therefor, and punishing unlicensed sales, cease to be operative, both as in conflict with the regulations of the United States governing military reservations and as penal in their character. (Ibid.)

Violation of regulations—Delegation of legislative authority.—Where Congress authorizes an executive officer to make regulations and fixes the penalty for their violation, the violation is not made a crime by the regulations, but by the statute which prescribes the penalty. Such grant of authority by Congress is not a delegation of legislative power. (United States *v.* Grimaud, 220 U. S., 506.)

Cession of, when United States can not accept.—The United States can not accept a cession of jurisdiction from a State coupled with a condition that crimes committed within the limits of the jurisdiction ceded, shall continue to be punishable by the courts of the State for the reason that such a reservation, or condition, is distinctly incompatible with the provisions of the penal acts of Congress, and would obstruct, if not defeat, the execution of those acts, and also, because such condition is inconsistent with any possible construction of that "exclusive" jurisdiction, which, according to the letter and intent of the Constitution, are in such cases, to be vested in the United States. (Vol. 8, p. 418, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Of State—When it ceases—Status of inhabitants of ceded places—Effect of no cession by State.—The States can not take cognizance of any acts done in the ceded places after the cession; and, on the other hand, the inhabitants of those places cease to be inhabitants of the State and can no longer exercise any civil or political rights under the laws of the State. But if there has been no cession by the State of the place, although it has been constantly occupied and used, under purchase, or otherwise, by the United States for a fort, arsenal, or other constitutional purpose, the State jurisdiction still remains complete and perfect. (Story on the Constitution, Vol. 2, Sec. 1227.)

When express terms ceding "Exclusive" jurisdiction must be used.—It appears indisputable that all State jurisdiction is not excluded from every parcel of land purchased by the general government in a State with legislative consent, irrespective of its use; and, therefore, that if the purpose is not one of those distinctly named in the clause of the Constitution, the act of Congress which provides for the purchase and requires the legislative consent must, in some unequivocal terms, declare that exclusive jurisdiction is intended and necessary for the proposed use, or at least the purpose stated must be one of which it is manifest that any exercise of coordinate or other jurisdiction would be incompatible therewith. (In re Kelly, Circuit Court, Eastern District of Wisconsin, Dec. 27, 1895, 71 Fed. Rep., 545.) Decides, also, that the clause of the Constitution upon which

the Ohio (Sinks *v.* Reese, 19 Ohio State, 306) and Virginia (Foley *v.* Shriver, 81 Virginia, 568) decisions mainly rest their view of the State enactments, respectively, is not applicable to this Wisconsin case and can not be invoked to exclude the exercise of State jurisdiction, citing the following: United States *v.* Bevans, 3 Wheaton, 336; New Orleans *v.* United States, 10 Peters, 662, 737; Fort Leavenworth Railroad Company *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 525; Railroad Company *v.* McGlinn, 114 U. S., 542; People *v.* Godfrey, 17 Johnson, 225; Crook, Horner & Co. *v.* Old Point Comfort Hotel Company, 54 Fed. Rep., 604.

Of State courts over trespasses committed on land ceded to the United States.—When Congress has made no new regulations touching the administration of justice in civil cases with respect to actions arising within territory which a State has ceded to the Federal government for the purpose of a Navy-Yard, the laws of the State in force at the time of the cession, and the jurisdiction of its courts in regard to private rights and remedies, remain unchanged and unaffected by the act of cession. (Barrett *v.* Palmer, 135 N. Y., p. 336.)

Status of persons residing on ceded places.—Persons residing on places so ceded are, in many respects, exterritorialized, so as not to be subject to personal taxation by the State, not to acquire a pauper settlement therein, not to be entitled to its public schools, nor to the enjoyment of its elective franchise. Of course the *property* of the United States in such places is not subject to the jurisdiction of the State. Such ceded lands within a State are not to be made places of refuge from its civil or criminal jurisdiction, or of escape from civil obligations due to any of its inhabitants. (Vol. 7, p. 628, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Same.—It was held that the persons in the employment of the United States actually residing in the limits of the Armory at Harper's Ferry do not possess the civil and political rights, nor are they subject to the tax and other obligations, of citizens of the State of Virginia. (Vol. 6, p. 577, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Residents on military reservations, where jurisdiction has been ceded, not entitled to privileges of public schools, but must pay for tuition if availed of, if charge is made by local authorities.—Residents on a military reservation over which exclusive jurisdiction has been ceded by the State to the United States are not entitled to the use of the public schools, nor can they legally be taxed for their support. But if allowed to avail themselves of such schools, and they send their children to them, they can not avoid paying such charge as the local authorities may impose in regulating admissions. Thus *held* that officers stationed at Fort Trumbull, Conn., were not exempt from paying the fee exacted by the City of New London in cases where parents elect to send their children to a school in a district different from that in which they reside. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 937, F 1b.)

Same.—Status of persons residing on territory purchased by the United States with consent of the legislature of the State.—By be[redacted] coming a resident inmate of the asylum, (Soldiers' Home), a pers[redacted] though up to that time he may have been a citizen and resident [redacted] Ohio, ceases to be such; he is relieved from any obligation to c[redacted] tribute to her revenues, and is subject to none of the burdens [redacted] she imposes upon her citizens. He becomes subject to t[redacted]

jurisdiction of another power as foreign to Ohio as is the State of Indiana or Kentucky or the District of Columbia. The Constitution of Ohio requires that electors shall be residents of the State; but under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and by the consent and act of cession of the legislature of this State, the grounds and buildings of this asylum have been detached and set off from the State of Ohio, and ceded to another government, and placed under its exclusive jurisdiction for an indefinite period. We are unanimously of the opinion that such is the law, and with it we have no quarrel; for there is something in itself unreasonable that men should be permitted to participate in the government of a community, and in the imposition of charges upon it, in whose interests they have no stake, and from whose burdens and obligations they are exempt. (John F. Sinks *v.* David W. Reese, 19 Ohio St. Rep., 316, citing Commonwealth *v.* Clary, 8 Mass., 72, and other authorities.)

NOTE.—It would seem that Congress recognized the force of the decision in Sinks *v.* Reese, supra, by the passage of an Act approved January 21, 1871, wherein jurisdiction was ceded to the State of Ohio and relinquished by the United States (16 Stat., 399). But see In re O'Conner (37 Wis., 379) and In re Kelly (Circuit Court Eastern Dist. Wisconsin Dec. 17, 1895), where jurisdiction having been ceded by the State Legislature of Wisconsin in almost the same language, it was held, that the criminal laws of the United States which apply only to places within their exclusive jurisdiction are not operative, the lands not having been acquired for any of the purposes specified in the Constitutional provision.

Status of persons residing on military reservations.—The House of Representatives of Massachusetts submitted the following questions to the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court:

1. Are persons residing on lands purchased by, or ceded to the United States, for navy-yards, arsenals, dock-yards, forts, light-houses, hospitals, and armories, in this Commonwealth entitled to the benefits of the State common schools for their children in the towns where such lands are located?

2. Does such residence exempt such persons from being assessed for their polls or estate, in the towns in which such places are located?

3. Will such residence for the requisite length of time give such persons or their children a legal inhabitancy in such towns, or in the Commonwealth?

4. Are persons so residing entitled to the elective franchise in such towns?

The Court in discussing the questions say: The Constitution of the United States, Article 1, Section 8, provides that Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsover, over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings. The jurisdiction in such cases is put upon the same grounds as that of the district ceded to the United States for the seat of government, and, unless the consent of the several States is expressly made or limited by the act of cession, [illegible]ive power of legislation implies an exclusive jurisdiction; [illegible]laws of the several States no longer operate within those [illegible]re of opinion that where the general consent of [illegible]given to the purchase of territory by the United [illegible]ock-yards, and where there is no other con-

dition or reservation in the act granting such consent, but that of a concurrent jurisdiction of the State for the service of civil process, and criminal process against persons charged with crimes committed out of such territory—the Government of the United States have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction over such territory, for all purposes of legislation and jurisprudence, with the single exception expressed, and consequently, that no persons are amenable to the laws of the Commonwealth for crimes and offences committed within said territory, and that persons residing within the same do not acquire the civil and political privileges nor do they become subject to the civil duties and obligations of inhabitants of the towns within which such territory is situated. The Court, applying the opinion above stated, answered the questions categorically as follows:

1. We are of opinion that persons residing on lands purchased by, or ceded to, the United States for navy-yards, forts and arsenals, when there is no other reservation of jurisdiction to the State, than that above mentioned, are not entitled to the benefits of the common schools for their children, in the towns in which such lands are situated.

2. We are of opinion that such residence does exempt such persons from being assessed for their polls and estates to State, county and town taxes in the towns where such places are situated.

3. Understanding as we do, by the terms of this question, that the term "legal inhabitancy" is used synonymously with "legal settlement," for the purpose of receiving support under the laws of this Commonwealth for the relief of the poor, we are of opinion that such residence, for any length of time will not give such persons or their children a legal inhabitancy in such town.

4. We are also of opinion that persons residing in such territory do not thereby acquire any elective franchise as inhabitants of the towns in which such territory is situated. (See 1 Metcalf's Rep., p. 580.)

Defective cession of.—Where a State's consent to the purchase of land by the United States provides that the State shall forever retain concurrent jurisdiction over any such place to the extent that all *legal and military* process issued under the authority of the State may be executed anywhere on such place or in any building thereon or any part thereof, and that any offence against the laws of the State, committed on such place, may be tried and punished by any competent Court or Magistrate of the State, it does not satisfy the provisions of Section 355, Revised Statutes. (Vol. 20, p. 611, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

State courts—Lands owned by Federal Government.—Constitution of the United States, Article 1, Section 8, clause 17, providing that "Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever * * * over all places purchased" from a State, does not deprive the State courts of jurisdiction to try actions arising from civil wrongs committed by private persons in such places.—Madden *v.* Arnold, 47 New York Supp., 757.

The foregoing case of Madden *v.* Arnold is discussed by General G. Norman Lieber, Judge-Advocate-General, United States Army, in the American Law Review (Vol. 32, No. 1, January and February, 1898), in the following article:

Cession of Jurisdiction by States to the United States.—The recent case of Madden *v.* Arnold, in the appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York,

materially helps to explain the relation of a State to the United States as to its jurisdiction over causes of action, other than criminal, arising within the territory jurisdiction over which has been ceded by it to the United States. It is only within recent years that this subject has been placed in its true light, the leading case being Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe (114 U. S., 539). This case was followed by Chicago and Pacific Ry. Co. *v.* McGlinn (114 U. S., 549), Benson *v.* U. S. (146 U. S., 331), In re Kelly (71 Fed. Rep., 545), In re Ladd (74 Fed. Rep., 31), Palmer *v.* Barrets (162 U. S., 399), and now by Madden *v.* Arnold (47 N. Y. Suppl., 757).

By the Constitution, the United States are invested with the power of exclusive legislation (jurisdiction) over all places purchased by the consent of the State in which they are, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. When a place is purchased with the consent of the State, for one of the specified purposes, this carries jurisdiction with it. Precisely what would be included under the head of "other needful buildings" is not clear, but it would seem that originally buildings of the same character as those mentioned were intended—that is, buildings for military or defensive purposes. (Story Const., Sec. 1224.) There could not be coupled with such a consent to purchase, a condition which would be inconsistent with the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

But when jurisdiction over territory in a State is obtained, not by the purchase with consent, but by express cession of jurisdiction, this, being different from the constitutional method, may be accompanied with conditions, even though the territory be acquired for one of the purposes mentioned. (Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S., 539; Benson *v.* U. S., 146 U. S., 331.)

Madden *v.* Arnold makes clear the right of the States to try actions arising from civil wrongs committed by private persons in such places In this case the plaintiff sought to recover damages against the defendant for injuries inflicted on him by a vicious dog, on land purchased by the United States, and over which the legislature of New York had ceded jurisdiction, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon an arsenal, magazine, dock-yards, and other necessary buildings; reserving to the State concurrent jurisdiction with the United States so far as, that civil process in all cases, and such criminal process as might be issued under authority of the State of New York against any person charged with crimes committed without the ceded district, might be executed therein. It was urged by the defendant that the State court had no jurisdiction, in an action for damages for an injury sustained within the territory purchased by the United States, and jurisdiction over which had been ceded by the State under the provisions of article 1, section 8, clause 17, of the national constitution.

The court (the Supreme Court of New York, appellate division) holds that Congress has the power to provide by statute for the enforcement of civil rights in such ceded territory, and for the recovery of damages for injuries sustained therein, in civil actions; but that the question for it to decide was whether, in the absence of such legislation, the courts of New York are deprived of jurisdiction for an injury to a citizen, such as the plaintiff sustained, committed within the State, in territory over which jurisdiction had thus been ceded to the United States. The place where the plaintiff was injured was acquired by the United States, by purchase, for the purpose of an arsenal, and ever since has been used as such and the State of New York ceded exclusive jurisdiction over the territory to the United States. Hence, under the provisions of the national constitution, Congress has power to exercise exclusive legislation therein in all cases whatsoever. (The court evidently regarded the purchase, together with the cession of jurisdiction, in this case, as amounting to a purchase with the consent of the State, under the terms of the Constitution.) But, say the court, although the injury to recover damages for which the plaintiff brought the action was sustained on land over which the national government had exclusive jurisdiction, it had no more exclusive jurisdiction over such territory than the respective legislatures of the neighboring States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, or Ohio have over their respective territories, and had the injury occurred within the limits of either of said States an action could have been maintained in the Supreme Court of New York to recover damages therefor. If an action can be maintained in the courts of New York by a citizen thereof, for a personal injury suffered in another State or country, there is no good reason why such an action can not be maintained when the injury was committed in the State of New York, on land, jurisdiction over which had been ceded to the United States. Assuming that the place where the plaintiff was injured, being within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, was in fact like a foreign territory, not within any

jurisdiction of the State of New York, the plaintiff might maintain an action for a personal injury sustained in such place.

This decision shows the necessity of distinguishing between criminal and civil actions in the matter of cession of jurisdiction, the one being territorial and the other nonterritorial as to the cause of action, so far as relates to jurisdiction. Cessions of jurisdiction from the State to the United States, in language like that used in the Fort Leavenworth cession, are misleading, the language referred to being as follows: "Saving, however, to the said State the right to serve civil or criminal process within said Reservation, in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State, but outside of said cession and reservation." This places the civil action on the same footing with the criminal action, for which there appears to be no reason.

It would seem, indeed, that we have been quite misled as to the necessity of cession of jurisdiction to the United States. The constitutional provision, Article I, Section 8, clause 17, was apparently adopted with the understanding that the United States could not acquire land in a State without the consent of the State. It would seem to have been the opinion of the framers of the constitution, said Justice Field in the Fort Leavenworth Railroad case, that without the consent of the States, the new government would not be able to acquire lands within them; and therefore it was provided that, when it might require such lands for the erection of forts and other buildings for the defense of the country, or the discharge of other duties devolving upon it, and the consent of the State in which they were situated was obtained for their acquisition, such consent should carry with it political dominion and legislative authority over them.

Whatever we may think of the sufficiency of the reason for placing forts and other buildings for the defense of the country under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, when we consider that the instrumentalities of the government of the United States are free from control by any State authority, there would seem to be no good reason for extending the constitutional provision beyond the apparent meaning of its language. The Fort Leavenworth Railroad case is authority for holding that when jurisdiction is acquired by the United States by cession, and not by purchase with consent, the cession may be accompanied with reservations of jurisdiction, even though the territory be used as a military post or fort. In that case there was a reservation of the right to tax railroad, bridge, and other corporations, their franchises and property.

Section 355 of the Revised Statutes prescribes that no public money shall be expended upon any site or land purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting thereon any armory, arsenal, fort, fortification, navy-yard, custom-house, light-house, or other building of any kind whatever, until the consent of the State in which the land or site may be to such purchase has been given. Under this section money can not be expended on structures for river and harbor improvement even, until jurisdiction over the site has been obtained by the United States; for it is held that what is here meant is that there must be a cession of jurisdiction. This certainly is carrying the matter to an extreme. What good reason can be given for it? The instrumentalities of the government of the United States can not be interfered with. Why, then, take from the jurisdiction of the States those numerous localities within their limits?

How long and for what purposes the municipal laws of the State continue in force after cession of jurisdiction to the United States.—It is a general rule of public law, recognized and acted upon by the United States, that whenever political jurisdiction and legislative power over any territory are transferred from one nation or sovereign to another, the municipal laws of the country, that is, laws which are intended for the protection of private rights, continue in force until abrogated or changed by the new government or sovereign. By the cession public property passes from one government to the other, but private property remains as before, and with it those municipal laws which are designed to secure its peaceful use and enjoyment. As a matter of course, all laws, ordinances, and regulations in conflict with the political character, institutions, and constitution of the new government are at once displaced. Thus upon a cession of political juris-

diction and legislative power—and the latter is involved in the former—to the United States, the laws of the country in support of an established religion, or abridging the freedom of the press, or authorizing cruel and unusual punishments, and the like, would at once cease to be of obligatory force without any declaration to that effect; and the laws of the country on other subjects would necessarily be superseded by existing laws of the new government upon the same matters. But with respect to other laws affecting the possession, use and transfer of property, and designed to secure good order and peace in the community, and promote its health and prosperity, which are strictly of a municipal character, the rule is general, that a change of government leaves them in force until, by direct action of the new government, they are altered or repealed. (Chicago and Pacific Railway Company *v.* McGlinn, 114 U. S. Rep., 542. See also The American Insurance Co. *v.* Canter, 1 Pet., 542.)

Effect of qaulified cession of jurisdiction by State.—Where a State statute, in consenting to the purchase by the United States of land within the State and ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the same, added that such jurisdiction should be exercised "concurrently with" the State, *Held*, that this qualification was subject to the objection that it amounted to more than the mere reservation (not unfrequent,) of the right to serve upon the land legal process for crimes committed *outside* of the same, and should therefore be regarded as inconsistent with a grant of exclusive jurisdiction to the United States over such land; (citing United States *v.* Cornell, 2 Mason, 60; United States *v.* Davis, 5 Id., 356; 6 Opins. Attys. Genl., 578; 7 Id., 634; 8 Id., 30, 102, 417; 20 Id., 242, 298, 611), *further* that it so far qualified the consent given to the purchase as to make it at least doubtful whether, in view of the provisions of Section 355, Revised Statutes, the Secretary of War would be authorized to expend an appropriation which had been made by Congress for the erection of public buildings on the land. (Dig. of Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 935 (2).)

Effect of reserving right to execute process within and upon lands.—But where a State statute, in ceding jurisdiction to the United States over certain lands purchased within the State by the authority of Congress as sites for public structures, added "But the State reserves the right to execute process lawfully issued under its authority within and upon said sites," etc., *advised* that such reservation might properly be regarded as having the same effect as that indicated by Attorney-General Cushing in 8 Opinions, 387, viz., as reserving merely the right to serve process *within* the lands for crimes committed *without* the same (so as to prevent them from becoming an asylum for fugitives from justice), and that the cession might therefore properly be accepted as sufficiently vesting in the United States the exclusive jurisdiction over the premises contemplated by the Constitution. (Ibid., p. 935, (1).)

Effect of reservation by Congress upon admitting Territory as a State.—When an act admitting a State into the Union, or organizing a Territorial government, provides that the lands in possession of an Indian tribe shall not be a part of such State or Territory, the new government has no jurisdiction over them. (Langford *v.* Monteith, 102 U. S., 145.) For an example of such a reservation on the part of Congress in the admission of a State into the Union, see the act of July 10, 1890, (26 Stat., 222), admitting the State of Wyoming.

"Cession of jurisdiction" and a "consent to purchase," effect of each—Consent to purchase coupled with inconsistent condition can not legally be accepted by the United States.—A *cession of jurisdiction* by a State to the United States may be qualified or conditional, and cedes only so much as is specifically expressed. (Citing Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 144 U. S., 525.) But a *consent to purchase*, as the term is intended in the constitutional provision (Art. 1, Sec. 8, cl. 17), conveys the whole or an exclusive jurisdiction. So, where a State legislature in giving the consent to a purchase for a constitutional purpose, couples with it a condition or qualification inconsistent with the possession of an exclusive jurisdiction by the United States,—as a condition that the State shall retain the same civil and criminal jurisdiction over persons and their property on the land that it has over other persons and property in the State—or shall retain the right to tax persons living on the land and their property,—*Held*, that the jurisdiction is not such as is designed by the Constitution and can not legally be accepted by the United States. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 934, E 1a; citing Vol. 8, Opins. Attys. Genl., 121.)

Jurisdiction vested in the United States by an Act of Cession of a State legislature can not be affected or further limited without the consent of the United States by a subsequent act of the legislature of said State.—An act of the legislature of a State ceding to the United States the jurisdiction of the State over a tract of land used as a military reservation, upon condition that such jurisdiction shall continue only so long as the United States shall own and occupy such reservation; that the State shall have the right, within the reservation, to serve civil process, and to execute criminal process against persons charged with crime committed within the State; and that roads may be opened and kept in repair within such reservation, cedes to the United States the entire political jurisdiction of the State over the place in question, including judicial and legislative jurisdiction, except as to service of process and opening roads, and the same can not be affected or further limited, without the consent of the United States, by a subsequent act of the State legislature attempting to impose additional restrictions on the jurisdiction ceded. (In re Ladd, 74 Fed. Rep., 31.)

Recession of jurisdiction not necessary when military reservation abandoned.—*Held*, that there was no occasion for a statutory provision ceding back, or requiring the ceding back of jurisdiction, by the United States, to the State, when a military reservation was abandoned and turned over to the Interior Department under the Act of July 5, 1884. Such provision has sometimes appeared, as in the Act of Congress of March 3, 1819, ("authorizing the sale of certain military sites"), as also in some of the State Acts ceding jurisdiction, in which the grant is expressly limited to the period during which the premises may be held for public uses by the United States. But such provisions are deemed unnecessary, the jurisdiction ceasing of itself with the use and occupation of the land for the purposes for which it was granted. It is believed to be clearly inferable from the clause on the subject in the Constitution, (Art. 1, Sec. 8, cl. 17), that the State relinquishes its jurisdiction only for such terms as the particular status subsists in contemplation of which it was ceded. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 934, D1.)

TAXATION.

State can not assume powers conferred upon Congress by the Constitution.—Neither the unlimited powers of a State to tax, nor any of its large police powers, can be exercised to such an extent as to work a practical assumption of the powers properly conferred upon Congress by the Constitution. (Railroad Company *v.* Husen, 95 U. S., 465.)

Property of the United States exempt from State taxation.—No State has the power to tax the property of the United States within its limits. (Wisconsin Railroad Company *v.* Price County, 133 U. S., 496.) Property of the United States is exempt by the Constitution of the United States from taxation under the authority of a State. (Van Brocklin et al. *v.* State of Tennessee et al., 117 U. S., 151.)

Lands purchased by United States at tax sale exempt while held by the United States.—Lands in a State which, pursuant to acts of Congress for the laying and collecting of direct taxes, is sold, struck off and purchased by the United States for the amount of the tax thereon, and is afterwards sold by the United States for a larger sum, or redeemed by the former owner, is exempt from taxation by the State, while so owned by the United States; and for nonpayment of taxes assessed by the State during that time, can not be sold afterwards. (Ibid.)

Lands of United States can not be taxed without their consent.—Whether the property of the United States shall be taxed under the laws of a State depends upon the will of its owner, the United States, and no State can tax the property of the United States without their consent. (Ibid.)

Federal property.—Property, the title of which is held by the United States, for whatever purpose, is exempt from State taxation while so held. (People ex rel. McCrea *v.* The United States, etc., 93 Ill., 30.)

Levy by State of tax upon all real estate does not include that of the United States within its limits.—An act of a State legislature laying a tax on all real estate, to wit, on various sorts of real estate specified by the act, and as such shown to be private property, does not include property of any sort of the United States within its territory. (United States *v.* Weise, 28 Fed. Cases, p. 518. See, also, Van Brocklin *v.* Tennessee, 117, U. S., 151.)

Same.—The general words of a statute do not include the government or affect its rights, unless such purpose be clear and indisputable on the face of the act. (The United States *v.* Griswold, 5 Sawyer, 25.)

Effect of reservation by State of right to tax private property in territory wherein jurisdiction is ceded to the United States.—When a State, in ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over a tract of land within its limits, reserves to itself the right to tax private property therein, and the United States do not dissent, the property and franchises of a railroad therein are liable to taxation by the State. (Fort Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* Lowe, 114 U. S. Rep., 525.)

Persons residing on military reservations exempt from State, county and town tax.—Persons residing upon military reservations are exempt from the payment of State, County and town taxes and

therefore are not entitled to the benefits arising therefrom. (Vol. 6, p. 577, Opins. Attys. Genl. See 1 Metcalf, 580.)

Power of taxation by States restrained when incompatible with and repugnant to the constitutional laws of the Union.—That the power of taxation is one of vital importance; that it is retained by the States; that it is not abridged by the grant of a similar power to the government of the Union; that it is to be concurrently exercised by the two governments; are truths which have never been denied. But, such is the paramount character of the Constitution, that its capacity to withdraw any subject from the action of even this power is admitted. The States are expressly forbidden to lay any duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing their inspection laws. If the obligation of this prohibition must be conceded—if it may restrain a State from the exercise of its taxing power on imports and exports, the same paramount character would seem to restrain, as it certainly may restrain, a State from such other exercise of this power, as is in its nature incompatible with, and repugnant to, the Constitutional laws of the Union. A law, absolutely repugnant to another, as entirely repeals that other as if express terms of repeal were used. (McCulloch *v.* Maryland, 4 Wheat., 316, 425.)

State controlled by the Constitution of the United States in article of taxation.—The sovereignty of the State, in the article of taxation itself, is subordinate to, and may be controlled by, the Constitution of the United States. How far it has been controlled by that instrument, must be a question of construction. In making this construction, no principle not declared, can be admissible which would defeat the legitimate operations of a supreme government. It is of the very essence of supremacy to remove all obstacles to its action within its own sphere, and so to modify every power vested in subordinate governments, as to exempt its own operations from their own influence. This effect need not be stated in terms. It is involved in the declaration of supremacy, so necessarily implied in it, that the expression of it could not make it more certain. (Ibid.)

States can not tax the instrumentalities of the General Government.—If the States may tax one instrument employed by the government in the execution of its powers, they may tax any and every other instrument. They may tax the mail; they may tax the mint; they may tax patent rights; they may tax the papers of the custom-house; they may tax judicial processes; they may tax all the means employed by the government, to an excess which would defeat all the ends of government. This was not intended by the American people. They did not design to make this government dependent on the States. (Ibid.)

A question of supremacy.—If the controlling power of the States be established; if their supremacy as to taxation be acknowledged; what is to restrain their exercising this control in any shape they may please to give it? Their sovereignty is not confined to taxation. That is not the only mode in which it might be displayed. The question is, in truth, a question of supremacy; and if the right of the States to tax the means employed by the general government be conceded, the declaration that the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land is empty and unmeaning. (Ibid.)

General power of taxation conferred upon the General Government—Power exercised by the people of the States and by the States in Congress.—The people of all the States have created the general government, and have conferred upon it the general power of taxation. The people of all the States, and the States themselves, are represented in Congress, and, by their representatives, exercise this power. When they tax the chartered institutions of the States they tax their constituents; and these taxes must be uniform. But, when a State taxes the operations of the government of the United States, it acts upon institutions created, not by their own constituents, but by people over whom they claim no control. It acts upon the measures of a government created by others as well as themselves, for the benefit of others in common with themselves. The difference is that which always exists, and always must exist, between the action of the whole on a part and the action of a part on the whole—between the laws of a government declared to be supreme, and those of a government which, when in opposition to those laws, is not supreme. (Ibid., See also Osborn et al. *v.* The United States Bank, 9 Wheat., 738; Providence Bank *v.* Billings, 4 Pet., 514, and Weston *v.* The City Council of Charleston, 2 Pet., 449.)

Power of State does not extend to means employed by Congress to carry into execution powers conferred upon it.—All subjects over which the sovereign power of a State extend are objects of taxation; but those over which it does not extend are, upon the soundest principles, exempt from taxation. The sovereignty of a State extends to everything which exists by its own authority, or is introduced by its permission, but not to those means which are employed by Congress to carry into execution powers conferred on that body by the people of the United States. The attempt to use the power of taxation on the means employed by the government of the Union in pursuance of the Constitution, is itself an abuse, because it is the usurpation of a power which the people of a single State can not give. (Weston *v.* The City Council of Charleston, 2 Pet., 449; citing McCulloch *v.* Maryland, 4 Wheat., 316.)

Same.—The State has no power, by taxation, or otherwise, to retard, impede, burden, or in any manner control the operation of the constitutional laws enacted by Congress, to carry into execution the powers vested in the general government. (Ibid.)

Exemption of agencies of Federal Government depends upon effect of tax—A tax upon their operations can not be upheld.—The exemption of agencies of the Federal Government from taxation by the States is dependent, not upon the nature of the agents nor upon the mode of their constitution, nor upon the fact that they are agents, but upon the effect of the tax; that is, upon the question whether the tax does in truth deprive them of power to serve the government as they were inclined to serve it, or hinder the efficient exercise of their power. A tax upon their *property* merely, having no such necessary effect, and leaving them free to discharge the duties they have undertaken to perform, may be rightfully laid by the State. A tax upon their *operations*, being a direct obstruction to the exercise of Federal powers, may not be. (Railroad Company *v.* Peniston, 18 Wall., 5.)

When State taxation upheld.—All State taxation which does not impair the agent's efficiency in the discharge of his duties to the government has been sustained when challenged, and a tax upon his

property generally has not been regarded as beyond the power of a State to impose. (Ibid.)

An incident of sovereignty—Right of legislation co-extensive with jurisdiction of State—Limitations upon that right.—Taxation is a sacred right, essential to the existence of government; an incident of sovereignty. The right of legislation is co-extensive with the incident, to attach it upon all persons and property within the jurisdiction of a State. But in our system there are limitations upon that right. There is a concurrent right of legislation in the states and the United States, except as both are restrained by the Constitution of the United States. Both are restrained by express prohibitions in the Constitution, and the states, by such as are reciprocally implied, when the exercise of the right by a state conflicts with the perfect execution of another sovereign power delegated to the United States. That occurs when taxation by a state acts upon the instruments, and emoluments, and persons which the United States may use and employ as necessary and proper means to execute their sovereign power. The government of the United States is supreme within its sphere of action. The means necessary and proper to carry into effect the powers in the Constitution are in Congress. (Dobbins *v.* Commissioners of Erie County, 16 Pet., 435.)

Law of State imposing a tax upon an office, held under the United States invalid.—The compensation of an officer of the United States is fixed by a law made by Congress. It is in its exclusive discretion to declare what shall be given. It exercises the discretion and fixes the amount; and confers upon the officer the right to receive it when it has been earned. Any law of a state imposing a tax upon the office, diminishing the recompense, is in conflict with the law of the United States which secures the allowance to the officer. (Ibid.)

Limitation upon power of State to tax—State tax laws can not restrain action of national government.—All subjects over which the sovereign power of a state extends are, as a general rule, proper objects of taxation, but the power of a state to tax does not extend to those means which are employed by Congress to carry into execution the powers conferred in the federal Constitution. (Citing McCulloch *v.* Maryland, 4 Wheat., 429.) Unquestionably the taxing power of the states is very comprehensive and pervading, but it is not without limits. State tax laws can not restrain the action of the national government, nor can they abridge the operation of any law which Congress may constitutionally pass. They may extend to every object of value within the sovereignty of the state, but they can not reach the administration of justice in the Federal Courts, nor the collection of the public revenue, nor interfere with any constitutional regulations of commerce. (Society for Savings *v.* Coite, 6 Wall., 594, 605; citing Brown *v.* Maryland, 12 Wheat., 448; Weston et al. *v.* Charleston, 2 Pet., 467.)

Officer or soldier, though not taxable officially, may be personally.—An officer or soldier of the army, though not taxable officially, may be and often is taxable personally. He is not taxable by a state for his pay, or for the arms, instruments, uniform clothing, or other property pertaining to his military office or capacity, but as to household furniture and other personal property, not military, he is (except where stationed at a place under the exclusive jurisdiction of *the United States*), equally subject with other residents or inhabit-

ants to taxation under the local law. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 1021, D.)

Military reservations—Not liable to be assessed for public improvements.—In ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over a military reservation, the act of the legisltaure of the State need not specifically relinquish the right to tax, as the State independently of any act of cession has no right to tax the means or instrumentalities whereby the government of the United States performs its functions. And this includes and applies to a municipality within the State as being a part of the State and created by it. So *held*, that a tax levied by the city of Buffalo, N. Y., on the lands of the Fort Porter military reservation, for non-payment of assessments, or otherwise, was wholly illegal and void. Similarly *held*, that the city authorities of Highland Park, Illinois, were not empowered to levy on the Fort Sheridan reservation for the improvement of adjacent lands or for other public improvements. (Ibid., p. 1023 A.)

Same.—When the absolute title to property remains in the United States, no matter for what purpose it is acquired or held, it is not subject to State or Municipal taxation. (Am. and Engl. Ency. of Law, Vol. 25, p. 110, and cases cited.)

Execution of State laws.—With respect to land owned by the United States within the limits of a State, over which the State has not parted with its jurisdiction, the United States stands in the relation of a proprietor simply; and the State officers have the same right to enter upon such land, or into the buildings located there, and seize the personal property of individuals for non-payment of taxes thereon, as they have to enter upon the land or into the buildings of any other proprietor for the same purpose; such right being so exercised as not to interfere with the operations of the General Government. (Vol. 14, pp. 199, 200, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

TITLE.

Authority to purchase lands.—No land shall be purchased on account of the United States, except under a law authorizing such purchase. (Sec. 3736, U. S. Rev. Stats.)

The United States may acquire title to land when taken as security for debt.—The seventh section of the act of May 1, 1820 (Sec. 3736 R. S.), does not prevent the acquisition of the legal title to land by the United States, when taken as security for a debt by the proper officer, though not specially required or authorized by any particular act of Congress. (Neilson *v.* Lagow, 12 Howard, 98.)

Appropriation of funds for a public improvement sufficient authority for the purchase of the land necessary therefor.—Section 3736, Revised Statutes, should not be construed to apply to executed contracts so as to defeat the title of the United States to land it has paid for, and an act authorizing a public improvement and appropriating money therefor is sufficient authority for the purchase of land necessary or proper to such improvement. (Burns *v.* U. S., 160 Fed. Rep., 631.)

The United States may receive real property as a security for debt and eventually acquire title thereto.—The United States, in their political capacity, may enter into contracts, may take a bond, and may receive real or other property as security for a debt, in cases not

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of title—Certificate.—A certificate
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7, 1862, that land charged with the tax
ted States is admissible in evidence in an
e title to land. It is error to rule such a cer-
of Congress contemplates a certificate of sale
tates becomes the purchaser. (Cooley *v.* O'Con-
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ficate as evidence—How affected.—Where lands have
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previously provided for by law. This power exists as an incident to the general right of sovereignty; and the government being a body politic, may, within the sphere of the constitutional powers confided to it, and through the instrumentality of the proper department to which those powers are confided, enter into contracts not prohibited by law, and appropriate to the just exercise of those powers. It does not require legislation to empower the proper department to act in making the contract or receiving the security; the power exists as an incident to sovereignty, and may be exercised by the proper department if not forbidden by legislation. (Dikes *v.* Miller, 25 Texas Supp., 281. See Dugan *v.* The United States, 3 Wheat., 172; The United States *v.* Tingey, 5 Peters, 114; The United States *v.* Bradley, 10 Peters, 343; The United States *v.* Levin, 15 Peters, 290; Neilson *v.* Lagow, 12 Howard, 107, and The United States *v.* Lane, 3 McLean, 366.)

Lands acquired by the United States for a particular use.—A grant of land for a particular use is sometimes held to constitute a qualified or determinable fee, so that if the land is put to other uses it reverts to the grantor; but where the proposed use is kept up the grantor can not claim the property under his right of reverter because it is also put to another use, "unless by the grant the use is, by words excluding any other use, restricted to the purpose recited." (See leading cases in American Law of Real Property, vol 2, pp. 24–27; Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 915–c and c–(1).)

Reservation for public purposes.—Decision as to the quantity of land to be reserved for public use, and the places where to be located, rests in the discretion of the President, subject to such regulations as may from time to time be provided by law, either as to the particular use, the quantity, or the subsequent disposal thereof for private use. (Vol. 6, p. 156, Opins. Attys. Gen.) "The subsequent disposal thereof for private use" has been modified by acts of Congress, particularly the act approved July 5, 1884, which reads as follows:

> That whenever, in the opinion of the President of the United States, the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes, he shall cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as hereinafter provided, and shall cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior a notice thereof. (Act of July 5, 1884; 23 Stats., 103.)

Lands acquired by United States for public purposes are not public lands.—Lands acquired by the United States for public uses, by purchase with the consent of the States, or by an exercise of the right of eminent domain, are not public lands, that term applying only to "such lands as are subject to sale or other disposition under general laws." (Newhall *v.* Sanger, 92 U. S., 761; Vol. 5, p. 578, Opins. Attys. Genl.) The power over the public lands is vested in Congress by the Constitution, without limitation, and is the foundation upon which the territorial government rests. (U. S. *v.* Gratiot, 14 Pet., 526.)

Title to lands purchased—When money can be expended—Duties of officers.—No public moneys shall be expended upon any site or land purchased by the United States for the purposes of erecting thereon any armory, arsenal, fort, fortification, navy-yard, custom-house, light-house, or other public building of any kind whatever,

until the written opinion of the Attorney-General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land or site may be, to such purchase, has been given. The district attorneys of the United States, upon the application of the Attorney-General, shall furnish any assistance or information in their power in relation to the titles of the public property lying within their respective districts. And the Secretaries of the Departments, upon the application of the Attorney-General, shall procure any additional evidence of title which he may deem necessary and which may not be in the possession of the Officers of the government, and the expenses of procuring it shall be paid out of the appropriations made for the contingencies of the Departments respectively. (Sec. 355, U. S. Rev. Stats.)

Examination of land titles.—Upon this subject the Hon. Caleb Cushing spoke as follows: "Morally speaking, professionally speaking, officially speaking, when the Attorney-General certifies the validity of a title he *warrants* it to the Government. He does not warrant in law, as he does a piece of his own land which he sells; but he warrants in honor and conscience. It is upon the sole faith of his warranty, regardless of the warrantors in the deed, that the government buys the land, and proceeds to expend, it may be, millions of the public treasure, in the construction of edifices for the permanent use of the United States." (Vol. 8, p. 407 Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Title to land may be acquired by the United States prior to consent of State to the purchase.—Section 355, Revised Statutes, in prohibiting the expenditure of public money, for the purposes therein mentioned, before the consent of the State to the purchase of the land is obtained, does not preclude the mere purchase itself. The land, therefore, may legally be paid for, and the title thereto acquired, in the absence of such consent. (Citing Vol. 10, p. 39, Opins. Attys. Genl.; 15 id., 213.) Neither the constitutional provision (Art. 1, Sec. 8, cl. 17) nor the statute (Sec. 355, R. S.) precludes the United States from acquiring the title to the land. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 941, 2.)

When title vests.—Title to lands transferred to the Government by deed vests in the United States only when the Attorney General approves the title (Ryan *v.* United States, 136 U. S., 86), but title to land acquired by condemnation proceedings "does not vest until the amount of compensation is ultimately fixed and made to the owner." (Cherokee Nation *v.* Kans. Ry. Co., 135 U. S., 659.)

Direct tax sale—Evidence of title—Certificate.—A certificate signed by only two of the direct-tax commissioners appointed under the act of Congress of June 7, 1862, that land charged with the tax had been sold to the United States is admissible in evidence in an action brought to try the title to land. It is error to rule such a certificate void. The act of Congress contemplates a certificate of sale though the United States becomes the purchaser. (Cooley *v.* O'Conner, 12 Wall., 391.)

Effect of certificate as evidence—How affected.—Where lands have been sold for an unpaid direct tax, the tax-sale certificate is, under the act of February 6, 1863, (12 Stat., 640), *prima facie* evidence not only of a regular sale, but of all the antecedent facts which are essential to its validity and to that of the purchaser's title. It can only be affected by establishing that the lands were not subject to the

tax, or that it had been paid previously to the sale, or that they have been redeemed according to the provisions of the act. The ruling in Cooley *v.* O'Conner (12 Wall., 391), that the act of Congress contemplates such a certificate where the United States is the purchaser reaffirmed. (De Treville *v.* Smalls, 98 U. S., 517.)

Certificate given by commissioner prima facie evidence of regularity of sale, etc.—The court reaffirms the doctrine in De Treville *v.* Smalls (98 U. S., 517), that the certificate given by the commissioners to the purchaser of lands at a sale for a direct tax, under the act of June 7, 1862, (12 Stat., 422), as amended by the act of February 6, 1863, (id., 640), is *prima facie* evidence of the regularity of the sale and of all the antecedent facts essential to its validity and to that of his title thereunder, and that it can only be affected by establishing that the lands were not subject to the tax, or that it had been paid previously to the sale, or that they had been redeemed. (Keeley *v.* Sanders, 99 U. S., 441; the rulings in above case and in De Treville *v.* Smalls reaffirmed in Sherry *v.* McKinley, 99 U. S., 496).

Sale of land for taxes the highest exercise of sovereign power—When not valid.—No sale of land for taxes, no taxes can be assessed on any property, but by virtue of the sovereign authority in whose jurisdiction it is done. If not assessed by direct act of the legislature itself, it must, to be valid, be done under authority of a law enacted by such legislature. A valid sale, therefore, for taxes, being the highest exercise of sovereign power of the States, must carry the title to the property sold, and if it does not do this, it is because the assessment is void. (Northern Pacific Railroad Company *v.* Traill County, 115 U. S., 600.)

Devise of lands to United States void in New York.—The several States of the Union possess the power to regulate the tenure of real property within their respective limits, the modes of its acquisition and transfer, the rules of its descent, and the extent to which a testamentary disposition of it may be exercised by its owners. By a Statute of New York a devise of lands in that State can only be made to natural persons and to such corporations as are created under the laws of the State and are authorized to take by devise. A devise, therefore, of lands in that State to the government of the United States is void. (United States *v.* Fox, 98 U. S. Rep., 315.)

The right of the State of New York under the reservation in the grant of lands to the United States limited by the purposes of the grant.—Where certain land (now constituting part of the Fort Porter Military reservation at Buffalo, N. Y.) was granted to the United States under an act of the legislature of New York, dated February 28, 1842, " for military purposes, reserving a free and uninterrupted use and control in the canal commissioners of all that may be necessary for canal and harbor purposes." *Held*, That the right of the State, under the reservation in the grant is limited by the purposes of the grant, and that the State is not entitled to use the land for any purpose, if thereby the use for the military purposes of the United States will be interfered with; yet that the State has a right to use so much of the land as may be necessary for canal and harbor purposes, when such use does not interfere with its use for the military purposes of the government. Accordingly, *held*, that the Secretary of War may permit the State of New York to use so much of the *premises for* canal purposes as will not interfere with the use thereof

for military purposes. (In short, the reservation in the grant can be deemed valid only so far as it is not repugnant to the grant.) (Vol. 16, p. 592, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Conveyance upon compromise of question of title valid.—The deed of conveyance executed to the United States on the 25th day of October, 1854, by the City of Carondelet, of a part of the Commons of Carondelet upon which Jefferson Barracks are situated, having been based upon an equitable compromise of a long-pending and doubtful question of title, is valid. (City of St. Louis *v.* The United States, 92 U. S., 462.)

Lands can not be purchased nor accepted as a gift for, or donation to, the United States in the absence of statutory authority—The word "purchase" construed.—In the absence of statutory authority, land can not be purchased *for* the United States with any more legality than land of the United States can be sold or disposed of. By a provision of the Act of May 1, 1820, now contained in Section 3736, Revised Statutes, it is declared that "No land shall be purchased on account of the United States except under a law authorizing such purchase." *Held* that the term "purchase" was to be understood in its *legal* sense, as embracing any mode of acquiring property other than by descent (citing Vol. 7, pp. 114, 121, Opins. Attys. Genl. and Ex parte Hebard, 4 Dillon, 344); and that therefore the Secretary of War would not be empowered to accept a *gift* of land or interest in land, for any use or purpose independently of statutory authority. (Concurred in by an opinion of the Attorney-General in Vol. 16, p. 414, Opins. Attys. Genl.) And similarly *held* as to the construction of the same word ("purchase"), as employed in Section 355, Revised Statutes, and *advised* that an appropriation of public money could not legally be expended for the erection of a public building upon land *donated* to the United States, until the Attorney-General had approved the title, and the legislature of the State in which the land was situated had given its consent to the grant. (Dig. Opin. J. A. G., 1912, p. 910 A, citing Vol. 10, p. 35, and Vol. 15, p. 212, Opins. Attys. Genl. to the effect that under the implied authority contained in Sec. 1838, Rev. Stats., lands required as sites for forts, arsenals, etc., or needful public buildings, may be *purchased* (or acquired by gift) without the consent of the State, though in the absence of such consent, public money can not, in view of the provisions of Sec. 355, legally be *expended upon the buildings.*)

Title to soil under tide water.—It is a well-settled rule of law in this court that absolute property in, and dominion and sovereignty over, the soils under the tide waters in the original States were reserved to the several States, and that the new States since admitted have the same rights, sovereignty, and jurisdiction in that behalf as the original States possess within their respective borders. Upon the acquisition of the territory from Mexico the United States acquired the title to tide lands equally with the title to upland; but with respect to the former they hold it only in trust for the future States that might be erected out of such territory. (Knight *v.* United States Land Association, 142 U. S. Rep., 182, citing Martin *v.* Waddell, 16 Pet., 367, 410; Pollard *v.* Hogan, 3 How., 212, 229; Goodtitle *v.* Kibbe, 9 How., 471, 478; Mumford *v.* Wardwell, 6 Wall., 423, 436; and Weber *v.* Harbor Commissioners, 18 Wall., 57, 65.)

The United States hold public lands by virtue of deeds of cession and statutes, not by sovereignty. (Pollard's Lessee *v.* Hogan, 3 How., 212.)

Title to shores of navigable waters and the soil under them.—The shores of navigable waters and the soil under them were not granted by the Constitution to the United States, but reserved to the States respectively. And the new States have the same rights as the original States. (Ibid.)

Reservation.—The President may reserve from sale and set apart for public use parcels of land belonging to the United States, and may modify a reservation previously made. (Grisar *v.* McDowell, 6 Wall., p. 364.)

Validity of Executive order rests on established and recognized power in the President—Power recognized by Congress.—The validity of the Executive Order rests, not on the Statute, but on a long-established and long-recognized power in the President to withhold from sale or settlement, as he may deem proper. Congress recognized this power in the Oregon legislation which, while not granting, simply sought to restrict that already existing. When Congress creates an exception from a power, it necessarily affirms the existence of such power, and hence the well-known axiom that the exception proves the rule. Congress has recognized this power in the President by various acts, notably May 29, 1830 (4 Stat., 421), and September 4, 1841 (5 Stat., 456). The Supreme Court has adjudged the existence of the power in the President. (Wolcott *v.* Des Moines Company, 5 Wall., 681; Grisar *v.* McDowell, 6 Wall., 363; Wolsey *v.* Chapman, 101 U. S., 755; Williams *v.* Baker, 17 Wall., 144; Wilcox *v.* Jackson, 13 Pet., 498).

State can not regulate transfer of lands of United States—State's right of eminent domain does not extend over property of United States.—No State can, by her laws, regulate the mode by which the lands of the United States shall pass into private right and individual property in opposition to the laws of the United States. The State of Illinois has undoubted right to dispose of its own property as it shall seem expedient; and it has the right of eminent domain,—that is, to take private property to public use, making just compensation to owner. But this right of eminent domain does not extend to the taking of the public property of the Government of the United States. Therefore, The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company and Railroad Bridge Company can not lawfully enter upon and use, for the purpose of a road, or for any other object, the military reservation of Rock Island, under pretense of authority from the State of Illinois. (Vol. 6, p. 670, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Reservation of land—When made at request of the Secretary of War equivalent to order of President.—A reservation of lands, made at the request of the Secretary of War, for purposes in his department, must be considered as made by the President of the United States within the terms of the act of Congress. (Wilcox *v.* Jackson, 13 Peters, 498.)

Land once legally appropriated, no longer part of the public land.—Whensoever a tract of land shall have once been legally appropriated to any purpose, from that moment the land thus appro-

priated becomes severed from the mass of public lands; and no subsequent law, or proclamation, or sale, would be construed to embrace it, or to operate upon it; although no other reservation were made of it. (Ibid.)

Question as to when title passes from United States settled by laws of United States.—Whenever the question in any court, State or Federal, is whether the title to property which had belonged to the United States has passed, that question must be resolved by the laws of the United States. But whenever the property has passed, according to those laws, then the property, like all other in the State, is subject to State legislation; so far as that legislation is consistent with the admission that the title passed and vested according to the laws of the United States. (Ibid.)

Reservation in Montana not limited to 640 acres—Limitation in act of February 14, 1853, applies to Oregon only—Power of President.—By Executive Order of August 5, 1888, 50 acres of land were added to the Fort Missoula military reservation, which was originally established with an area of 640 acres by Executive Order of February 19, 1877. The land covered by these orders was formerly within the Territory of Oregon; but under the act of March 2, 1853, chapter 90, establishing the Territory of Washington, it fell within the latter Territory; and when the Territory of Montana was created, by the act of May 26, 1864, chapter 95, it became a part of that Territory, and so remained at the time said orders were issued. By the act of February 14, 1853, chapter 69, it was provided that all reservations theretofore as well as thereafter made under the act of September 27, 1850, chapter 76 (which applies to Oregon only), should as to forts be limited to not exceeding 640 acres at any one place; and the aforesaid act of May 26, 1864, declared that all laws of the United States not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the Territory of Montana as elsewhere within the United States: *Held*, that the act of 1864 was intended to give effect in Montana only to such *general* laws of the United States as were not inapplicable to that Territory and not to legislation of a special or local character; that the limitation of 640 acres was not made operative thereby in Montana; that the President was fully empowered to make the order of August 5, 1888; and that while such order remained unrevoked the land covered thereby is not open to entry or settlement. (Vol. 19, p. 370, Opins. Attys. Genl.)

Regulations of Attorney-General respecting evidences of titles.—The following regulations have been prepared for the convenience of those who may have occasion to draw conveyances, make abstracts, or collect evidence of title to lands in cases where it may be the duty of this office to certify concerning the validity of title. A strict observance of them will greatly facilitate the examination, as well as tend to correct conclusions:

1. The deed from the vendor to the United States and their assigns must be acknowledged according to the laws of the State, District, or Territory where the land lies.

2. A plot or draft of the land should be furnished, showing the boundary lines, their courses and distances, and the adjoining owners, streets, rivers, or other waters.

3. Where the property proposed to be sold consists of more than one piece, the titles to which are derived through different persons, the dividing lines must be traced on the draft, and the separate pieces distinctly marked.

4. It is necessary to have an accurate and full abstract of the title, showing its transmission from the original source to the vendor, with each transfer noted in the proper order of time, the name of each grantor and grantee written at length, with dates showing when the several conveyances were executed, acknowledged, and recorded. This abstract must note every fact on which the validity of the title depends, whether it be proved by matter of record, by deed, or *en pais*.

5. The abstract must be verified, by being accompanied either with the original documents it refers to, or else with copies legally authenticated.

6. The title papers must all be marked with numbers corresponding to the numbers under which they are arranged in the abstract.

7. When an estate in the land has passed by devise, the will and the probate must be shown, and if the devisee is not named, proof of his identity will be required.

8. Where it has descended from an intestate ancestor to his heirs, satisfactory proof of the condition and number of the decedent's family must be given.

9. If the estate has passed by judicial sale, or by a sale under the order of any court, or if it has been divided by proceedings in partition, the regularity of the sale or partition must be shown by a copy of the record.

10. The foreclosure of a mortgage can be shown only by an authentic copy of the proceedings had for that purpose.

11. When the wife of a grantor has not joined in a deed, some evidence must be given that he was unmarried at the time, or that his wife is since dead.

12. If the grantor be a woman, it must be shown that she was unmarried at the date of the deed from her.

13. When a deed is executed by the heirs of a person within twenty-one years after his death, evidence will be required to show that they were of full age at the time of the grant.

14. When the title has passed through a corporate body, the charter must be produced and the authority of the officer who granted away the estate must be shown.

15. When the estate has been conditional, it will be necessary to furnish clear proof that the conditions have been fulfilled or lawfully excused.

16. When the title depends on statute law, other than the public laws of the United States; upon a local law, differing from the general rule of the common law; upon a public document, or upon history, the books relied on to establish it should be accurately referred to and the page noted.

17. Presumptions arising from lapse of time will be allowed the weight given to them by the judicial tribunals of the State where the land lies. An apparent defect in an old deed need not be explained, if the possession of the property has been according to such deed for thirty years or upward.

18. A title offered to the United States will not be regarded as invalid on account of an outstanding title which has been barred by a legal limitation. But in all cases where time is relied on to extinguish an outstanding title, the party must show by clear proof, not only an adverse possession for the full period, but also that there are no persons who have rights that may be saved by exceptions to the statute.

19. Before sending the papers to this office for examination, they should be submitted to the attorney of the United States for the district in which the land lies. It will be his duty to certify an opinion on the whole title and to state particularly whether the local laws are correctly given, the papers properly authenticated, and the facts established by satisfactory proof. (Opins. Attys. Genl., Vol. 9, p. 528.)

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